STANDARD Motors have ample leg room for TALL DRIVERS
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"Count them on the Road."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—6036 and 6037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. *Belfast Office*—139 *Royal Avenue. London Office*—39 *Fleet Street.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.
1914-1918

SEMPLE—In ever-present and proud memory of Robert Galbraith (mentioned in despatches) and Franklin Marmion, dearly-loved and devoted sons of John and Jannetta Semple Randen, who gave their lives on the 16th July, 1916, and 30th October, 1918, during the Great War. "They found again all first fruits sacrificed."

BIRTHS.

HOLLIDAY—July 11, 1925, at 2 Clogrennan terrace, Limerick, the wife of Tom Holliday, a daughter.

HUME—July 15, 1925, at Emangeni, Zululand, South Africa, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hume, a son (Eddie Walter). (By cable.)

RUSSELL—July 10, 1925, at "Avalon," Bushy Park, road, the wife of Captain Norman Russell, D.A.R.O., a son.

RUSSELL—July 15, 1925, at 89 Lower Baggot street, wife of G. H. Russell, R.A.F., a son.

MARRIAGE.

O'DONNELL and HERON—July 8, 1925, at Christ Church, Leeson Park, by the Rev. A. E. Hughes, M.A., Rector, William Henry, M.R.I.A.I., son of the late William H. O'Donnell, of Clontarf, to Flora Georgina, daughter of the late F. J. Heron and of Mrs. Heron, 25 Waterloo place, Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 8.

BDW—July 15, 1925, at 1 Alexandra road, East Wall, William John, fourth eldest son of James and Agnes Dow. Deeply regretted. "At rest." Funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery to-morrow (Friday) at 10 a.m.

BURKE—July 15, 1925, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Tobias Burke, late of Rockforrest, Roscrea, County Tipperary. R.I.P. Requiem Mass at St. Attracta's, Roscrea, to-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock (new time). Funeral, 1.30, to family burial place, Glankeen, Borrisokane. No flowers, by request.

CORISH—July 15, 1925, at the residence of her sister, 53 Oakdale road, Dublin, Mary Teresa Mallon, dearly-beloved wife of Raymond P. Corish, Enniscorthy, Wexford, and daughter of the late Edward Godfrey and Mrs. Godfrey, George's street, Wexford. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Remains will be conveyed by motor to-day (Thursday), arriving Wexford 4 p.m. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) at 2 p.m. (new time) to Ballingly Abbey.

DOUGLAS—May 30, 1925, at Germiston Station, South Africa, the result of an accident, William Edward of the G.P.O.), eldest son of Mrs. D. Douglas, 49 North Strand road, Dublin.

DOUGLAS—July 14, 1925, at the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, Alexander Douglas, of Lisabally, Londonderry, third son of Mrs. E. Douglas, 49 North Strand road, Dublin.

DYER—July 10, 1925, at her residence, "Berry Hill," Instow, Devon, Anne Kate, widow of the late Gerome Dyer. "Absent from the body, present with the Lord." Funeral took place on Sunday, 12th inst.

FITZPATRICK—At his residence, Melrose, 55 Drimsville road, Sandymount, Dublin, Ernest Plunkett Fitzpatrick. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private.

GILBERT—July 15, 1925, at his residence, 82 Chanwith place, South Circular road, Dublin, Robert Gilbert, after a long illness. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and children. "Now the labourer's task is o'er." Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning to Borris, County Carlow.

HICKIE—July 15, 1925, at her residence, Cliff House, Ballybunion, Mary Hickie, relict of the late Michael Hickie, Listowel. Solemn Requiem High Mass to-morrow (Friday) morning at Church of the Abbey, Ballybunion, at 10 o'clock (old time), to-morrow (Friday).

JEFFARES—July 11, 1925, at Castle Lodge, New Ross, Philip Augustus, dearly-loved husband of Lucy Jeffares. "Greatly beloved by all, deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and children. Now the labourer's task is o'er." Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning to Borris, County Carlow.

**M

Motor Matters, Bicycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AGENTS Calcott, 10/20 2 Seater, £295; 12/24 4/5 Seater, £450; delivery free Dublin—Blackburn, Trinity street Garage. T

A STOCK Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars, fitted with Daimler Engines. T

A SUNBEAM always kitchen & good price.—Lincoln Motors, Ltd., 57/58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. Distributors in Irish Free State. T

STANDARD CARS.

14 h.p. 5 Seater, completely Equipped. Now on View. £414, duty and carriage paid.

Agents:

W. G. WILKINSON, LIMITED
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SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS AND SPARE PARTS.
Inspection of Stock Invited.
Authorised Distributor:
T. J. ROGERS, 42/5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. T

THE 10-26 SINGER CAR
(From £325).
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
Agent and Stockist—
R. E. GRADY,
38 Dawson street, Dublin. X

DE DION BOUTON, 1925.

£5/43 SALOON, SHOP SOILED ONLY.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN, TAX PAID.

OVERLAND, 1925.

£185, SHOP SOILED.

THOMPSON'S GARAGE, SHAW STREET.

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS.
Sole Agent:
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34 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. X

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TO MOTOR AGENTS.

We can arrange Hire Purchase Scheme for Private and Business Vehicles.
Apply for particulars,
FRANK GIBSON LLOYD AND CO., LTD.,
30 Anglesea street, Dublin. X

AUCTION, Motor Cars, Combinations, Monday next, 3rd July 20th, seven o'clock, 11 South King street.—Apply Auctioneers, 11 South King st. X

A ROVER, 2 Seater, perfect condition, overhead valve, never punctured, two spare Dunlop wheels, all accessories, including clock, self starter; owner driven; only trial by appointment. Seen 171 North Strand.

A SWIFT Two Seater for Sale, 1914, perfect running order; cheap.—McGauran, Ansemoe Garage, N.C. road. 15 F.

A TWO Seater Belsize, 10 h.p., C.A.V. lighting set, detachable wheels; perfect condition; £65.—R 1155, this office. 13 F.

A TWO Seater for Sale, starter; perfect order.—Central Garage, 7 Upper Stephen street. 13 F.

A WOLSELEY 10 h.p. de Luxe, 1923, perfect order, 6,000 miles.—Watson, Belgrave Hotel, Rathmines. 15 F.

A 6 CYLINDER Touring Car, all accessories, new, June, 1924; Sell a sacrifice. Seen Rogers' Garage, North King street.

A 1924 9 h.p. Derby Four Seater, little used, dynamo lighting, starting, clock, speedometer.—187 Botanic road. 15 E

£45—1919 FORD, perfect mechanical order, fitted Chevrolet five seater body.—R 1466, this office.

WANTED.

A DODGE Touring Body, in good order, state condition and price. Address "Z 1643, Body," this office.

BICYCLES.

A1—BEST Value in Ireland in Pedal Cycles, including Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks, Centaur, B.S.A., etc., or any perambulator, Repairs carefully entered for at Warte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Graftonstreet.

A TRUSTY Triumph Bicycle from £7 8/, carriage paid, fully guaranteed; easy payments from 15/ per month.—Triumph Company (Ireland), Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. Agents, write for terms. 26 J.

A NEW 1925 Bicycle, good condition, £3.—R 1441, this office.

A SEEN after 6 p.m., 34 Windsor road, Rathmines.

A TURNER Cycles; ride one and you ride the Best; from £6 17/6; cash or easiest of easy payments. Call or write for particulars.—Turner's Cycle Depot, 8 Bachelor's Walk (near Metal Bridge).

A PREMIER Cycles for Sale; terms to suit; fitted with oil bath, gear case, three speed gear, 5-in saddle; £10 10/.—Reilly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 G

A SWIFT Cycles, 9/9 per month; Triumphs, 14/; 5/- per month; cent carriage paid to any railway station in Ireland. Write for catalogues and order form to Stevens' Cycle Depot, 8 Aston's Quay, Dublin. 8 16

A TRAVICYLE, James, nearly new. Seen at Stevens's Cycle Depot, 8 Aston's quay, Dublin. 14 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED Motor Mechanic, for garage in Midlands; state qualifications, wages, and all other particulars.—Address "Z 1644, Midlands," this office. 15 A

A MOTOR Mechanic Wanted, Midlands, first class; references essential; overtime, irregular, starting and finishing; seat; good position for suitable man; wages, references. Address "Z 1650, Mechanic," this office. 15 A

A CHAUFFEUR Mechanic (single) required; 12 months' work experience, all makes of cars; expert driver.—R 1337, this office. 14 F

DISENGAGED.

A CHAUFFEUR seeks engagement; 17 years' experience; private family; understands electric plant; good worker; married.—E 48, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

A CHAUFFEUR seeks engagement; long experience; willing and obliging; good private discharges.—P, Gurnon, Martry street, Baldoyle.

A MOTOR Driver, Protestant, single, T.T., experienced, different makes, car or lorry; good references.—Address "Z 1649, Chauffeur," this office.

A YOUNG Man, Protestant, wants situation as Motor Driver; experienced. Address "Z 1600, Driver," this office.

DISENGAGED CONTINUED.

A CHAUFFEUR seeks engagement; 17 years' experience; married, no family; understands electric plant; good worker; married.—E 48, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

A CHAUFFEUR seeks engagement; long experience; willing and obliging; good private discharges.—P, Gurnon, Martry street, Baldoyle.

A MOTOR Driver, Protestant, single, T.T., experienced, different makes, car or lorry; good references.—Address "Z 1649, Chauffeur," this office.

A YOUNG Man, Protestant, wants situation as Motor Driver; experienced. Address "Z 1600, Driver," this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid, £50; sisters or friends preferred; send copies of characters.—Miss Millington, Ardmore, Howth.

WANTED, good Plain Cook, age about 40; three servants. Address "Z 1633, Cook," this office.

WANTED, experienced Cook; good references; 2 in family; house parlourmaid kept; Ballsbridge. R 1399, this office.

WANTED, a good Cook for country place near Dublin; must have good references. Apply Harrell, Eustace, Gloucestown, Co. Cork. 15 A

YOUNG Cook General Wanted, knowing technical cooking night suit, small family, Pembroke.—R 1427, this office.

GENERALS WANTED.

A GOOD General Servant Wanted, two in family; small washing.—10 Palmerston Gardens, Palmerston Park, after 6. 14 D

AN EXPERIENCED young General Wanted; no washing; must have good parents. Call between 4 and 7 o'clock only, Temple House, Temple road, Rathmines. 15 E

A GENERAL Wanted, country place, 7 in family; no washing.—Mrs. Tyrrell, Hackestland, Shankill. 15 E

A GENERAL Servant Wanted; unlimited time.—Apply Mrs. Rendell, Ballinaclash, Rathdrum. 15 E

A GOOD General Wanted. Apply Sunnyside, Dalkey. 15 E

A GENERAL Wanted for one month, from 20th July, Clonskeagh district. Address "Z 1652, General," this office. 15 A

A REQUIRED smart young General, plain cooking, small washing.—51 Palmerston road, Rathmines. 15 E

A TEMPORARY General, plain cooking, some washing; references essential.—Apply 3 Leinster road.

A WANTED, young General; small family; no children; Donnybrook district; £24; state age.—R 1125, this office. 11 D

A WANTED, General, for two weeks; permanent if suitable; plain cooking, small washing.—594, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 12 D

A WANTED, good General; plain cooking, washing; References to Mrs. Cox, Northern Bank House, Inchicore. 15 E

A WANTED, experienced General, five household; 2 suburbs; wages £30. Address "Z 1621, General," this office.

A WANTED, experienced General (Protestant), good plain cooking, small washing; no children; comfortable home. Address "Z 1652, General" this office.

A WANTED, young experienced General. Call after 7 o'clock, 70 Highfield road, Rathgar.

A WANTED, strong, willing girl (Protestant), for plain house, as General Help; one with good experience preferred; this is a good home for girl.—R 1446, this office. 15 E

A YOUNG country girl, some experience, as General, small family; will recommend. Apply The Cottage, Rathgar avenue, Rathgar, between four and six.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

AN experienced Single-handed Parlourmaid required at once; must be highly recommended.—Mrs. Fowler, Kells. 15 E

A TRAINED Parlourmaid, not over 35, country girl preferred; must do cashier's reading; family two, maids three; wages £34.—Waldron, Mellifa Kill. 15 E

A WANTED, by an Housemaid Laundress for Glendalough, a girl who has been General would suit.—R 1418, this office. 15 E

A WANTED, experienced House Parlourmaid, doctor's family; £30.—R 1370, this office. 14 F

A WANTED, extra Parlourmaid, to wait occasionally; age and experience; 5/- daily. Address "Z 1647, Parlourmaid," this office. 15 A

A YOUNG Housemaid; 1.C. Apply to Mrs. A. Kendell, Kells, Meath.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS (Hudson Tree), 5 Grafton street, Dublin; 9 daily; Tel. No. 5388.

WANTED, experienced Nurse, under thirty, Apply 48 Upper Mount street, 25 Fenian street.

Miss J. Campbell, Blackrock, Kent Co. Kildare.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED for Co. Cork, Children's Nurse, infant, 25/; mornings, 2 evenings; laundress required; state age, wages, and address.—Z 1537, this office.

WANTED for Edenvorthstown, Co. Longford, experienced Nurse, 2 children, ages 4 and 2; good recipe references; wages expected, to Mrs. Taylor, 50 St. Kevin's Park, Dartry road, Dublin.

WANTED immediately, experienced Infant's Nurse, young; must be highly recommended; two months out; country; best references essential; good wages to suitable person.—Mrs. Regan, Arraghleen, Kilshane, Co. Cork.

WANTED at end of month, thoroughly experienced Nurse to Infant's Nurse; must be willing and obliging with excellent references; Pembroke district. Private; send copies and full particulars to "Z 1661, Nurse," this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED for country, single-handed Laundress; one day weekly. Address "Z 1505, Laundress," this office. 11 D

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A WORKING Housekeeper to one or two men; settled. I.C. Address "Z 1620, Housekeeper," this office.

A RESPECTABLE Woman seeks weekly work; good cook, laundress; go Housekeeper, city.—R 1378, this office.

A YOUNG Woman, I.C., wishes post immediately in small family; good references.—R 249, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 12 D

A YOUNG Girl wishes daily work, highly recommended.—R 1428, this office.

REGISTRY FOR SERVANTS.

HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.

Saturday, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A COOK General or Working Housekeeper, business home, city.—R 1405, this office.

A COOK desires situation to lady or gentleman; highly recommended.—R 1377, this office.

A GOOD Cook General, small family; no washing; highly recommended.—R 1380, this office.

A GOOD Cook; excellent references; temporary, permanent; highly recommended.—R 1381 this office.

A MISS Clifford, 5 5th, Frederick street, has for immediate engagement, superior Cook (city or suburbs).

A SUPERIOR Cook General; good papers; would go country; highly recommended.—712, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

A YOUNG Cook General, small family, city or suburbs.—R 1411, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A GENERAL would like situation in Dublin, small family; good references; R.C., age 21; wages no objection. Address "Z 1654 (General)," this office.

A GENERAL, in small family; good references; city.—R 1410, this office.

A GENERAL plain cooking; small family; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—R 1409, this office.

A GENERAL disengaged, small washing, cooking; well recommended.—R O 296, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

A GENERAL disengaged, good cook; long references; country or suburbs.—713, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

A GENERAL disengaged, good plain cook; laundress.—2, 54 Lower George's street, Kingstown.

A SUPERIOR General, good cook, steady, reliable, seeks engagement, non basement house, small family. Seen 10 Warrington place, Baggot street Bridge.

A SUPERIOR General disengaged; good cook and laundress; small family; highly recommended. Address "Z 1670, General," this office.

A SMART experienced young General wishes place; must be willing and obliging; highly recommended.—90 Sandymount, Dublin.

A SMART young General, experienced; cooking, Sunday, 11-1, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

A YOUNG General, small family, good references; some experience.—R 1379, this office.

A YOUNG Girl wishes situation as General with small family; well recommended; wages £26. Address "Z 1655, General," this office.

A YOUNG General disengaged; good cook and housemaid; long references.—D 53, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A SPARLOURMAID or House Parlourmaid, excellent papers, R.C.—E. Atkins, Main street, Celbridge.

A COUNTRY Girl wants to be trained as Housemaid.—R 1441, this office.

A HOUSEMAID, returning from London, wishes situation in Protestant family; good references.—Miss Maid, this office. 14 E

A LADY recommends very respectable, experienced Housemaid.—Mrs. Frolliott, Tasternane, Ballickmoyler, Queen's Co. 15 E

A RESPECTABLE Farmer's Daughter, good appearance, wishes situation as Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; a good home more than wages.—O'Reilly, Ballinacarrig, Co. Wicklow.

A YOUNG Girl wants situation as Housemaid, town or country; well recommended. Address "Z 1668, Housemaid," this office. 15 F

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG country girl seeks post as Children's Maid; excellent references.—R O 299, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 15 A

A EXPERIENCED, trustworthy Nurse desires post; Protestant family preferred; excellent references; temporary post; highly recommended; no country.—Apply 177 Z 1653, Moth.

A PROTESTANT young Children's Nurse; plain sewing; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—R 1270, this office. 14 F

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

CLIFDEN DISMANTLING WIRELESS STATION, CONNEMARA.

LARGE QUANTITY GALVANISED FLAT SHEETS, 6 feet long, 2 feet wide, 22 gauge; suitable for 50 or more, free on rails, Clifden, cash with order. Nearly new, and have slung edges suitable.

Apply—

THOS. W. WARD, LTD.
Marconi Station, Clifden; or
Ship Canal, Alexandra Basin.

ARMY Bell Tents in best terms—Coleman, 95 Chancery street. 26 16

A DANA Printing Machine needed for Sale new, 42—19 St. Clair Villas, Bray.

A BACON Slicing Machines, 1925 Models; cash or instalments.—Gerrard Bros., Bridge street, Stephen street, Dublin.

A COLLAPSIBLE Square Tent, Willesden Rotproof Cover, six feet square; also Folding Chairs. £115, this office.

A FIREWOOD Bundling Machine for Sale, make any size bundles, cheap.—R 1198, this office. 13 E

A FOR Sale, Child's Cot, with spring mattress, in perfect condition.—57 Wellington road.

A GALVANISED Wire Netting, 30 yards 10/6; Gravel Sifter for same, 20/; cheap.—137 Parnell street, Dublin. 11 D

A HOLIDAYS—Suit Cases, Cabin Trunks and all Travelling Requisites can be had at the Railway Lost Property Office, 51 Lower O'Connell street, at very low prices. 3 X

A LET on Sale, Willcox and Gibbs Hand Sewing Machine, in perfect order; cheap.—23 Dawson street.

A RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers, Tents, etc., for Sale or Hire, on best terms—M. Coleman, 95 Chancery street.

A SACKS AND WATERPROOF COVERS.
TARPAULINS MADE TO CRAFT AND JOIN COVERS.
PETRIE BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS,
33, 35 and 37 USHER'S QUAY. X

A SALE, Hip Bath; real Japanese Dressing Gown; lady's Cloak.—R 1447, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

A WORLD'S Finest Pen-Scott-Mabie, 14ct. gold nibs, self filler; suit for wide spot; limit of pen supremacy; guaranteed; 10/6, post free; broad, medium, or fine.—Agent, 5 Church avenue, Sandymount, Dublin. All leading stationers.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

A ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Snuff Boxes, etc.; also Old Gold Ornaments, Watches, Old Stones 15d Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street.

A ARTIFICIAL Teeth, old or broken, Wanted; Dissolved Jewellery, Gold and Silver, Scrap, may be collected with immediate cash; top prices.—Lyall & Sons, Dame Davis, 50 Grafton street, Dublin. 22 27

BENSONS are top prices for Artificial Teeth, Old Gold and Silver, Broken Watches, and Chains; parcels attended to prompt.—Benson, 22 Dame street, Dublin. 22 M

BILLIARD Table, 9 feet 6 inches or there about, in good condition; state where can be seen and lowest price.—R 1595, this office.

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street.

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., 77, TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone 6371.

SEWING Machine Wanted, Hand, Willcox and Gibbs preferred.—Apply Mansfield House, Fozzard.

WANTED, secondhand Tennis Net, must be in good condition, price moderate. Apply O'Farrell, Viewmount, Terenure.

WANTED, plain Flat Desk, with side drawers; also one Fire; state price.—R 1399, this office. 15 A

3/- PER Tooth given for Old False Teeth or metal; Cash sent return post.—Dental Depot, 4 Gardiner's hill, Belfast. 26 2

MACHINERY.

CABINETMAKERS—Machinery and Tools of every description; Planing, Moulding, Morticing, Circular Saws.—Apply Manager, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

DOYLE'S Champion Diggers—Sweep the spade, clean, light, strong and durable. Prices reduced. Works, Wexford.

TO66 Sale, Rails suitable for Girders, Uprights for Hay Sheds, Gate Posts, etc.; new Galvanised Barbed Wire, 16th Gauge, 4 cwt. Coils; suitable for fencing.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, National Electric Lighting Type Crude Oil Engine, 30 b.p.; twelve months' guarantee; apply National Gas Engine Co., 76 Pearse, 14 Dublin.

FOR Sale, 16 Willcox and Gibbs High Speed Stitching Machines, in perfect order; also Benching, Shelving, etc., for same. Apply to the Mogeen Manufacturing Co., Strabane.

WANTED, 110 Volt 80 Amp. Switchboard; also Battery for same; must be cheap and in good condition.—R 1151, this office.

WANTED, Lathe, 6 foot bed, sliding, surfacing, screw cutting, good condition.—Reply R 1413, this office.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

YOU change your outlook on worldly existence completely the moment you press the starting button on a MORRIS for the first time.
FROM £212
G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

Secondhand Cars for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Metallurgique, 13/14 h.p., 4/5 seater, demonstration Car, Vanden Plas coachwork, Bosch electrical equipment, front wheel brakes, four-speed gear-box, £400.
Crossley, 14 h.p., 4/5 seater, demonstration Car, 5 new Michelin Cordtors tyres, painted Maroon, with cream lines; tax paid to December £395
Crossley, 14 h.p., 4/5 seater, painted Dark Grey, complete with own equipment, tax paid to December ..... £295.
Citroën, 11.4 h.p., 2 seater, English bodywork, painted Smoke Grey ..... £190.
Calthorpe, 10 h.p., 4 seater; only run 3,000 miles; complete with clock, speedometre, etc.; tax paid to December, £160.
Chevrolet de Luxe, 1924 Model; tax paid, very little used ..... £130.
Standard, 13.9 h.p., 4 seater, oversize Dunlop tyres, little used ..... £300.
Citroën, 11.4 h.p., 4 seater, demonstration Car, as new ..... £195.
Citroën, 10 h.p. Coupe, painted Royal Blue ..... £190.

McENTAGART BROS.,
10 Leinster Street, Dublin.

SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE

1925 Essex Coach, 6,000 mileage, perfect condition.....	£300
1924 Essex 6 cylinder Coach, 14 h.p.	£275
1924 Essex 6 cylinder Coach, 14 h.p.	£225
1924 Essex 6 cylinder, 4/5 seater, 14 h.p.	£250
1924 Essex 6 cylinder, 2 seater, 14 h.p.	£275
1924 Essex 6 cylinder, 4/5 seater, 14 h.p.	£225
1920 Essex 6 cylinder, 4/5 seater, 19 h.p.	£100
1924 Austin, 4 seater, 20 h.p.	£190
1924 Maxwell, 4 seater, 15 h.p.	£175
1923 Buick, 4/5 seater, 25 h.p.	£250
1923 Vulcan, 4/5 seater, 17 h.p.	£200
Lorraine, 4/5 seater;	£50
1920 Chevrolet, 4/5 seater, 18 h.p.	£40
1925 Delage Touring Car	£375
Fiat Coupe, 15/20 h.p.	£350
1924 Chevrolet Tourer	£150
2 4 Cylinder 4 Seater Essex Tourers, each	£125
1914 Vauxhall, 2 seater	£70
1924 Delage Sports	£600
Humpmobile, 2 seater	£150
Charron-Laycock Saloon	£230

P. J. TRACY,
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
DUBLIN :: and FOXROCK
PHONE: DUBLIN 3627 :: FOXROCK 8

BANK CHANGES.

The following staff transfers and other changes in the Irish Banks for the month of July are officially announced in the current number of the *Irish Banking Magazine*. The list is somewhat shorter than usual, as the Bank of Ireland changes for the month have not been supplied up to date, as sometimes happens:—

Belfast Bank.—Messrs. J. A. F. Swann, Strabane to Portrush; R. J. Cunningham, Portrush to Strabane; E. T. C. Bell, Armagh to Head Office; A. S. Dudgeon, Coleraine to Armagh; A. R. Todd, entered at Kilkeel; W. J. Horton, entered at Head Office; H. L. Thornberry, entered at Coleraine; J. C. W. Green, Head Office, resigned on superannuation; Miss M. B. Henry, Ballymena, to Head Office.

Hibernian Bank.—Messrs. M. Caden, Mullingar to Sligo; P. McLaughlin, Sligo to Mullingar; B. Traynor, Portumna to Edenderry; M. C. Flanagan, Edenderry to Rathfriland; T. Jones, Rathfriland to Portumna; S. J. Halpin, Mullingar to Newbridge; G. M. P. Byrne, Monaghan to Kilkenny; W. D. McDonnell, O'Connell street, Dublin, to Monaghan; C. Gaffney, Kilkenny to Naas.

Munster and Leinster Bank.—Messrs. J. F. O'Callaghan, New Ross to Phibsborough, Dublin; T. MacRory, Strabane to Dame street, Dublin; R. Bourke, O'Connell street, Dublin, to Head Office; J. J. Barry, Cahir, to O'Connell street, Dublin; W. P. Curran, Newmarket to Macroom; J. R. MacCabe, Rathdowney to Newmarket; H. S. Dawson, Limerick to Rathdowney; E. R. Martin, Tarbert to Midleton; R. J. Rossiter, Enniskillen to Limerick; G. D. Griffith, Navan to Enniskillen; T. H. P. McCormack, Head Office to Carlow; Miss M. Canty, Head Office to Rathdowney; J. Minehear, Manager at Macroom, deceased; P. J. Foley, Limerick, deceased; Miss E. M. A. Powell, Head Office, resigned; Miss C. MacSwiney, Dame street, Dublin, resigned; Messrs. J. C. Ward, entered at New Ross. M. McHugh, entered at Strabane; J. O'Sullivan, entered at Cahir; W. Horgan, entered at Tarbert.

National Bank.—Messrs. P. J. Long, Cork to Doneraile; G. Fitzgerald, Doneraile to Cork; J. S. Humphries, Longford to Belmullet; R. G. Neill, Dunmore to Longford; W. B. Woods, Milltown Malbay to Miltown-Malbay; F. Finegan, Rathcoole to Sligo; R. J. Maume, Dublin to Kilkenny; W. J. Pain, Midleton to Athlone; M. Gerety, Dublin to Mullingar; A. G. Harris, Mullingar to Dublin.

Northern Bank.—Messrs. R. F. Bradley, Head Office to Dromore; F. J. Byrne, Derry to Omagh; A. W. Brown, Boyle to Bailt.; G. E. Robertson, Grafton street, Dublin, to Boyle; R. Thompson, Downpatrick to Head Office; J. Forde, Coleraine to Grafton street, Dublin; W. P. E. Gilmour, Bray to Derry; S. Boyle, Aghnacloy to Ball's; J. Doyle, Head Office, Aughnacloy to A. K. Tweedy to Kilrea; J. Bullick, Derry to Keady; W. A. Creighton, Head Office to Derry; W. F. McElvogue, Head Office to Dungiven; R. J. Farr, Head Office to Downpatrick; J. F. Bristow, Head Office to Antrim, read; G. W. Chittick, Kilrea to Head Office; C. V. Purdon, Ball's to Bray; R. H. A. McFerran, Antrim reach, resigned; R. J. Warrington, Grafton street, Dublin, resigned; W. Crawford, entered at Head Office; W. W. McElvogue, entered at Head Office; Miss J. A. Neill, entered at Head Office; Miss G. M. Cinnamond, entered at Head Office.

Provincial Bank.—Messrs. W. H. P. F. Giles, Belfast, to be Assistant Accountant there; H. P. J. Keller, Carrick-on-Suir to Castleblaney; H. Kanturk to Limerick; J. E. Johnston, Tralee to Kanturk; J. J. Moylan, Tralee, to Tyler there; Miss E. M. Doyle, Limerick to Grafton street, Dublin.

Royal Bank.—Messrs. J. D. Mooney, Head Office to Smithfield; W. Keating, entered at Head Office; J. P. Moore, entered at Head Office; J. Keegan, entered at Foster place; E. F. Milne, entered at Foster place; E. F. Chadwick, entered at Head Office; Miss E. O'Reilly, entered at Foster place.

Ulster Bank.—Messrs. W. S. Anderson, Head Office to Donaghadee; G. A. Deans, Newtownards to Head Office; J. W. Carter, Head Office to Cornmarket; N. G. Hamilton, Cornmarket to Donegall place; R. H. Sheppard, Markets to Donegall place; G. Grant, Head Office to Cornmarket; Miss Mabel Stronge, Strabane to Mountpottinger; C. W. Lester, Garvagh to Strabane; J. Harvey, Arva to Head Office; H. R. Hamilton, Head Office to Carrickmacross; R. Brakell, Banbridge to Newry; H. Knox, Head Office to Garvagh; P. Hill, Carrick Circus to Head Office; D. Browne, Dromore to Strabane; W. J. Ramage, Strabane to Head Office; T. W. McNinch, Manchester to Carlisle Circus; J. C. McDowell, Head Office to Magherafelt; M. H. Glynn, Manorhamilton to Head Office; O'Dwyer, Mountford to Head Office; H. De W. MacDermott, Cavan to Longford; D. Elliott, Dublin to Ballinamore; R. G. Fair, Ballinamore to Carrickmacross; Frankford to Joughin, Carrickmacross to Dublin; V. F. Ryland, Head Office to Ballycastle; J. J. Magee, entered Newtownards; A. C. Shanks, entered at Arva; F. Grehan, entered at Cavan.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES.—Thursday, July 16.

CUIRT BHEITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH (The Supreme Court of Justice).—At 11 o'clock. For judgment—Clifford O'Brien v. Waterford Co. Council. For hearing. Appeals—Mulligan v. Corr, at hearing; Fitzgerald v. Cousins, at hearing; Cullen v. Cullen, 21st July. For Hearing—Fox v. L.M. and S. Ry. Co. (new trial motion); Levine v. Tyrrell (new trial motion). Court of Criminal Appeal (before Chief Justice Moonev (re-entered appeal). To be spoken to on the Miscellaneous List—Ex parte Kevin Barry.

CUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIBHIULA (Court of Criminal Appeal).—Applications and Motions for Hearing. Applications for leave to Appeal—The Attorney-General (Mr. Sanderson) v. Thomas Mc-O'Leary; same v. Daniel Sullivan.

CUIRT AN PHRIOMHCHEATHRAMHAIS (Chief Justice).—In Lunacy. Before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Vch. in Lunacy, Bethel Hutton; Vch. in Lunacy, Mary Findlater; do. do. do. Mr. Webb, at 11.30 o'clock—Vch. in Lunacy, Peter Cullen; Vch. in Lunacy, Mary Cullen. Before Dr. Webb, at 11.30 o'clock—Twinem minors, wards of court.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHEITHEAMHNAIS (The High Court of Justice).—Court No. 1, at 10.30 o'clock. Action—O'Donohue v. Roche, at hearing. For Mention—Land Judy Action—Rose v. Reilly. For Hearing—Same v. Same. Fahy and others v. Connor and others; Same v. Minister for Finance; Same v. Same; Same v. Same; Pinnerty v. same; McGurrin v. Mayo Co. Council; L.C. v. Bolan; L.C. v. Kearns; L.C. v. Bohan; L.C. v. Kearns; L.C. v. Bohan; L.C. v. Kearns; L.C. v. Boh

Hutchinson's win 1st 2nd 3rd in the Spanish 12-Hour Race

Twelve Hours of wearing, tearing, gruelling speed-work, demanding every ounce of energy from Rider, Machine and Tyres. Such is the Spanish 12 Hours Race for Motor Cycles, which has just resulted in a triumphant win for

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26 x 2½ - -	33/3	7/3	700 x 80 - -	47/9	7/9
26 x 2½ x 2¼ -	36/3	7/6	28 x 3 - -	49/6	8/3
26 x 2½ O.S. -	38/	7/6	710 x 85 - - (Giant O.S.)	49/6	9/4

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EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" with illustrations. Price 1s.net.

CONTINUE THE "DOLE."

TIPPERARY UNEMPLOYED'S DEMAND.

A meeting of unemployed in Tipperary on Tuesday passed a resolution calling upon the Government to pay unemployment benefit to all unemployed persons willing to work until such time as employment is found for them. The resolution also urged the Government to initiate at once schemes of re-afforestation, and building and reclamation schemes.

Mr. Daniel Morrissey, T.D., said that the Red Flag and the destruction of the condensed milk factory and creamery were blamed for the present unemployment in Tipperary; but the largest number ever employed at the factory was 120, and the destruction of the factory, therefore, did not account for the 850 idle folk in the district. He added that he was totally opposed to the destruction of the factory.

SPRAYING POTATOES.

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland desires to direct the attention of farmers to the importance of spraying their potato crops as a preventive of potato blight. In dry weather, such as we have experienced of late, there may be a tendency to neglect the operation of spraying. It should be borne in mind, however, that owing to unfavourable weather in spring, the potato crop is rather backward in many districts this season, and that, if a severe attack of blight comes when the weather breaks, the yield of potatoes will be very much reduced. All crops of late varieties should be sprayed early and should be sprayed twice.

Take the profits out of war and you will assist the movement to end war before war ends us.—Mr. Bernard Barnes.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

THE CURRAGH MURDER.

LAST APPLICATION FAILS.

An application for a certificate to appeal from a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal refusing an application to allow James Murray to appeal from his conviction and sentence of death on an indictment for the murder of Joseph Bergin, at the Curragh, in December, 1923, was refused by a specially-constituted Supreme Court consisting of Mr. Justice Sullivan, Mr. Justice Murnaghan, and Mr. Justice Meredith, in Dublin Castle yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Gleeson (instructed by Messrs. Nowlk and O'Reilly), who made the application on behalf of the condemned man under section 29 of the Courts of Justice Act, said that the ground on which the application was made was that the decision given by the Court of Criminal Appeal involved a point of law of exceptional public importance, and that it was desirable, in the public interest, that an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Gleeson then proceeded to explain the interpretation which he thought the Court should place upon the section mentioned, stating that there could be no doubt, in his opinion, that the point of law involved here was one of exceptional public importance.

The Attorney-General, who, with Mr. Carrigan, K.C., Mr. Costello, K.C., and Mr. Bewley (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), appeared to oppose the application, objected to Mr. Gleeson's going into the matter.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that he could not go into that.

Mr. Gleeson pointed out that this case involved human life and liberty, and submitted that the widest possible interpretation should be given to the words of the section and to the legal principles by which it was governed. He submitted that the construction of the words of the section which he sought to have adopted was the only reasonable one to be placed upon them, and asked their lordships to hold that this Court had jurisdiction under the section to grant the certificate.

Mr. Justice Sullivan, delivering the judgment of the Court refusing the application, said that they were satisfied that the application made by Mr. Gleeson there must be refused. Mr. Gleeson had said everything that could be said in support of his argument that this Court had a right to grant a certificate giving leave to appeal from a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal to this Court; but the view they took was that the language of this statute was too plain. Section 29 of the Courts of Justice Act, 1924 provided:—

"The determination by the Court of Criminal Appeal of any appeal or other matter which it has power to determine shall be final, and no appeal shall lie from that Court to the Supreme Court unless that Court, or the Attorney-General, shall certify that the decision involves a point of law of exceptional public importance, and that it is desirable in the public interest that an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court, the decision of which shall be final and conclusive."

Mr. Gleeson had argued that the words "no appeal shall lie from that Court to the Supreme Court unless that Court, or the Attorney-General, shall certify that the decision involves a point of law of exceptional public importance, and that it is desirable in the public interest that an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court, the decision of which shall be final and conclusive," meant that the Attorney-General or the Supreme Court could give such certificate as was applied for in this case; and he argued that the words "that Court" immediately preceding the words "Supreme Court" meant the Supreme Court. If the section stopped there, there might be a good deal to be said in favour of his argument. But when they read the latter part of the section, which proceeded: "Unless that Court or the Attorney-General, etc., it was obvious that through-out the words "Supreme Court" were used twice, and that the words "Court of Criminal Appeal" were used only once, and that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to grant a certificate giving leave to appeal from a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal, and for that reason the application must be refused.

The application was accordingly refused.

BALLINA SOLICITORS.

DISPUTE ABOUT AN AGREEMENT.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

The hearing was continued of the appeal by the defendant in the case of Mr. Patrick J. Mulligan, solicitor, Ballina, Co. Mayo, against Mr. Edmund Corr, solicitor in the same town, from a judgment of Mr. Justice Meredith granting the plaintiff a perpetual injunction restraining the defendant from practising as a solicitor in Ballina or within thirty miles of it. The case has been before the Court for some days.

Counsel—Mr. Lupton, K.C., Mr. Costello, K.C., and Mr. C. Maguire (instructed by Mr. Francis Kennedy) for the appellant and defendant; and Mr. Leonard, K.C., Mr. Carson, K.C., and Mr. J. Fitzgerald Kenny (instructed by Mr. James Fagan) for respondent and plaintiff.

Mr. Lupton concluded his argument in support of the appeal.

Mr. Costello followed on the same side.

The hearing had not concluded when the Court adjourned.

1921 ELECTIONS IN KERRY.

CLAIM FOR RETURN OF DEPOSITS.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

An action came on for hearing in which Thomas O'Donoghue, who was a candidate at the Parliamentary elections held in May, 1921, for the constituency of Kerry and West Limerick, was the plaintiff, and Redmond Roche, sub-sheriff and returning officer for the constituency, was the defendant.

The plaintiff, in his statement of claim, set out that as candidate at the election he caused to be deposited with the defendant, as returning officer, the sum of £150, in compliance with Section 26 of the Representation of the People Act, 1918. The plaintiff was duly elected, and the Parliament to which he was so elected came to an end on or before the 31st March, 1922. The defendant had failed and refused to return the amount of the deposit to the plaintiff, although requested to do so, and the plaintiff claimed a declaration that he is entitled to the amount of the deposit and accrued interest thereon, and that the defendant held the money as trustee for the plaintiff.

The defendant, in his defence, while admitting that the plaintiff was a candidate at the elections, denied that the plaintiff deposited, or caused to be deposited, with him £150, or any sum at all, and said that the £150 never was the property of the plaintiff. All moneys deposited with him in connection with the election were deposited by Messrs. Terence J. Liston and William Quinlan, of Tralee, to be disposed of according to their directions, subject to any statutory conditions affecting the same, and the defendant said that subsequent to the election he paid the full amount of the money so deposited with him to, and to the order of, the depositors, Terence J. Liston and William Quinlan.

As a further defence, the defendant said that, in so far as, if at all, the money, or any part thereof, was the proper money of the plaintiff, which was denied, the plaintiff, though elected to Parliament, refused to, and did not, take the oath prescribed as a member of that Parliament, and thereupon the money so deposited became and was forfeited, and became applicable as prescribed by the Representation of the People Acts, and was accordingly so applied by the defendant. The defendant also said that the plaintiff's alleged cause of action was barred by the Public Authorities Act, 1893.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., Mr. Michael Comyn, K.C., and Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Mr. D. J. Browne) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lynch, K.C., Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. Bernard Roche (instructed by Mr. David Roche) for the defendant.

Opening the case for the plaintiff, Mr. Jellett said that this constituency at the time of this election in May, 1921, returned eight members. For the eight seats eight candidates, and no more, were nominated—namely, Austin Stack, Patrick J. Cahill, Thomas O'Donoghue (the plaintiff), Edward Roche, Con Collins, Pierce Beasley, Finian Lynch and James Crowley. The result was that these eight gentlemen were declared duly elected, without any contest. Five of these eight subsequently voted against the Treaty, and three of them—namely, Pierce Beasley, Finian Lynch and James Crowley—voted for it; and the next thing that appeared to have happened was that on the 10th July, 1923, no

BEAUVAIS FOR ME.

EVERY TIME.

SOLE SELLING REPRESENTATIVES FOR LANGLEY LONDON

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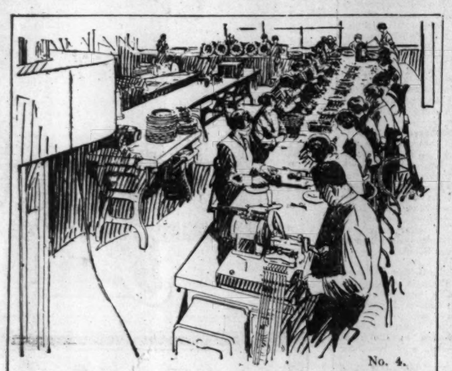

No. 4.

How Irish Workers make the Ford Car

THE only magneto manufactured in the Irish Free State is that used in Ford Cars. It is of the simplest design and consists of 16 permanent magnets which rotate on the flywheel past a series of coils mounted on a cast iron bobbin plate fixed to the engine casting.

The department where these coils are made and assembled on the bobbin plate is shown here. The efficient Ford methods of production are, of course, also followed in this section, and the conveyor belt carrying material from one worker to the next can be seen in the illustration.

A huge number of magnetos are manufactured each day, the greater part of these being exported, but all undergoing the rigid tests and inspection given to every Ford part.

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Tar Macadam Mixing Plants.
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COMPRESSED AIR ROCK DRILLING PLANTS.

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CRUMLIN HOUSING SCHEME.

Another view of the Crumlin housing scheme for the Imperial Tobacco Company, Limited,

COMING EVENTS.

July 16-September 15—International Exhibition of Inland Navigation Water Power and Hydraulic Engineering—Basle.

July 16-August 15—International Exhibition of Labour Saving Devices. Lacken, Belgium.

July 20-25—Royal Sanitary Institute Congress—Edinburgh. Also Exhibition of Sanitary Appliances.

Aug. 4, 5, 6 and 7—Royal Dublin Society Horse Show, Ballsbridge.

Sept. 7-19—Building and Allied Trades Exhibition—Birmingham.

Sept. 15—International Trade Exhibition New Orleans.

GREEN TINTED CONCRETE FOOTPATHS.

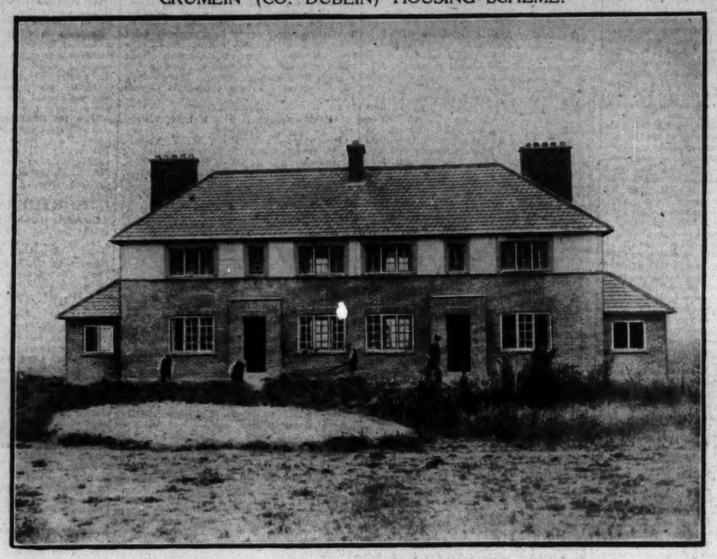
An attempt to solve the special traffic problems of a fishing port has been made by the Corporation of Great Yarmouth, which has embarked on an extensive programme of all-concrete road construction.

It was found that the grease and offal which fell about the streets constituted a menace to public health by contaminating the road surface, and also intensified skidding dangers. By the substitution of easily cleansed concrete roads, with their gritty "skidd-proof" surface, it is considered that all these disadvantages will be removed. To give a more restful appearance to the promenades the concrete pavements will be tinted green.

BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article : 2 : 7 : 25 — Next Article : 30 : 7 : 25

CRUMLIN (CO. DUBLIN) HOUSING SCHEME.



The Imperial Tobacco Co. have purchased a large building site at Crumlin, Co. Dublin, and have commenced a section of their housing scheme with roads.

The houses are being erected for their own employés, and are built in blocks of five houses and two houses. Each house contains a sittingroom and a living room, three bedrooms, and a bathroom, provided with hot and cold water.

The bedrooms have combined mantel pieces and gas fires, and the wash houses are fitted with gas coppers.

The ranges are "Triplex," and form an excellent and economical fitting in the living room. The roofs of the houses are covered with the well-known deep maroon Beauvais (French) roofing tiles.

The houses have been designed by Mr. F. G. Hicks, F.R.I.B.A., of Merrion square, Dublin, and the work has been carried out by Messrs. J. Kenny and Sons, Harcourt road, Dublin, and Limerick, who are the contractors for the Marino Housing Schemes, 1 and 2, comprising 430 houses.

Another view of the scheme is published on next page.

BUILDING MATERIALS FOR FREE STATE.

LARGE INCREASE IN CEMENT IMPORTS.

The conditions of Irish industry are reflected in the following statement of imports for the first three months of the year, furnished by the Statistics Branch of the Department of Industry and Commerce, Lower Castle Yard, Dublin.

While many of the articles imported show a decrease cement is notable for a large increase, the quantity imported for the first three months this year being 24,354 tons, as compared with 16,417 for the same period last year. The values for the respective periods were £74,380 and £51,633.

IMPORTS INTO THE FREE STATE.

Article.	3 Months Jan-Mar., 1925.	3 Months Jan-Mar., 1924.
TOBACCO:		
Unmanufactured	157,364	248,641
Manufactured	10,784	98,301
OTHER RAW MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS:		
Coal	988,094	1,131,138
Clay Products	86,640	105,740
Glass and Glassware	65,449	68,957
Cement	74,380	51,633
Cutlery and Hardware and Apparatus	120,144	130,635
Machinery	275,617	274,121
Other Manufactures of Iron and Steel	431,421	578,121
Other Metals and Manufactures thereof	91,040	89,258
Electrical Goods	73,568	100,893
Vehicles and Parts—Motor Cars, Touring	152,861	241,273
Commercial Vehicles, Motor	11,473	42,253
Parts for Motor Cars	150,788	140,949
Cycles and Parts	75,750	67,901
Other Vehicles and Parts	36,196	49,737
Rail Vehicles and Parts	4,742	6,761
Timber: Hewn	9,765	11,380
Do. Sawn, Planed, etc.	142,633	141,629
Wooden Manufactures	149,166	159,966
Leather and Manufactures	165,864	103,975
Rubber and Manufactures	145,626	123,434
Paper and Cardboard	259,623	252,676
Seeds for Expressing Oil	5,695	9,419
Tallow	8,025	2,458
Oils, Unrefined	39,608	31,638
Oils, Refined:		
Petroleum Lamp Oil	75,472	100,238
Petroleum Motor Spirit	219,829	198,637
Lubricating Oil	55,608	51,734
Other Refined Oils	28,204	31,281
Candles	5,345	26,049
Soap	72,219	92,736
Fertilisers	234,877	313,646
Chemicals, Drugs, Paints, etc.	200,841	201,514
Books, Newspapers, etc.	129,536	102,468
Matches	15,426	21,003
Other Articles, Raw and Manufactured	736,010	813,904
Total of all imports...	15,551,920	15,914,650

WATER.

In a method of cutting steel under water recently developed in America, the equipment used is known as an electro-gasburning torch. It consists essentially of a flat carbon electrode with two holes through its centre. This electrode is set in a combination holder that connects the carbon to the electric lead wire and the holes with a gas hose, both of which come down to the diver's position in a single manifold. This, with a life-line and air hose complete the diver's underwater equipment. Current for the torch is supplied by a generator, and tanks of oxygen furnish the gas.

Where gas and electricity are used in combination the cutting action is first the striking of an arc by touching the electrode to the point at which the cutting is to be done. Then the carbon is pulled away quickly, until a long electric arc remains between the end of the electrode and the metal. When used under water the result of this electric arc is the formation of a pocket or globe of water vapour round the arc, so that the oxygen gas that flows through the pipes in the carbon to the tip of the electrode is forced through a vapour area directly upon the metal to be burned.

RECENT CONCRETE WORKS.

Examples of works in which concrete plays an all-important part continue to be placed on record. One of the most notable is, of course, the now famous Littleton Reservoir, which covers an area of nearly 800 acres, and the construction of which has occupied nearly ten years, although an interval in which little was done was necessitated by reason of the war.

The reservoir is surrounded by a concrete embankment rising 38ft. above the ground level. The maximum depth of the water when the reservoir is full will be 38ft. A breakwater extends from one side to a little over half-way across the basin for the purpose of breaking the waves caused by high winds, and is six furlongs long.

Another application which is pointed out by "Concrete" is that of pit-head gears. These, with the adjacent receiving platforms, screening and tipping sheds, particularly lend themselves to this form of construction, thus eliminating the deterioration common to both wood and steel structures. The concrete system has largely been employed in the reconstruction of the mines in the north of France.

Another example quoted in the same journal is the Frances Reckitt Institute at Hull. This has been built as a social club for the employés of Messrs. Reckitt and Sons, of Hull. It comprises a large assembly room, with concrete platform on the ground room, basement with kitchen, and three floors above ground floor used as workrooms, gymnasium, etc. The exterior walls of the building are of brickwork, and the whole of the interior is of reinforced concrete. The concreting was done with a specially designed concrete chute erected outside the building, and having a chute with a radius of 70 feet. All the concrete was mixed by machine and hoisted and tipped automatically into the chute.

PLANS FOR BUILDING WORKS IN DUBLIN.

Plans for new buildings and works of reconstruction in Dublin were approved by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, City Architect, during the two weeks ending 11th July, as follows:

33 Lower Dorset street, rear (temporary appro. for 12 months) (garage)—William Bushe.

12 Vernon Gardens, adjoining (shed)—Robert Moore.

Cabra road (eight dwellinghouses)—W. C. Bewen.

Vernon avenue, Clontarf (bungalow)—W. Keatinge.

320, 322 and 324 North Circular road (three shops)—T. Gaskin.

Emmet road, Inchicore (two dwellings)—John Murphy.

6 and 7 Suffolk street (alterations)—National Bank, Ltd.

Seafield road, Clontarf (six dwellings)—R. Russell.

Vernon avenue, Clontarf (bungalow)—E. Dexter.

Cabra road (eight dwellings)—F. Manning.

Doone avenue, Glasnevin (two dwellings)—Miss Ellis.

TENDERS WANTED.

By Dublin Borough Commissioners, by 27th July, for the erection of 218 houses at Keogh Barracks, Inchicore.

***

By Limerick County Council, to-day, for rebuilding Newcastle West Courthouse.

***

By Rev. T. Lavin, P.P., by 20th July, for erecting a new national school at Clashaganny.

***

By Manager of Toomevara Creamery, for the erection of a new store.

***

By Dublin Commissioners, by 27th July, for painting work, etc., at Crooksling Sanatorium.

***

By the Commissioner of Cork Co. Borough, by 17th July, for renewal of cast-iron water mains.

***

By Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, by 27th July, for repairs to cottages in Cork rural district.

***

By Rev. Father O'Donnell, P.P., by 18th July, for repairs to Catholic Church, Glenealy, Wicklow.

***

By Irish Sailors' and Soldiers' Land Trust, by 27th July, for repairs to cottages in Carlow Rural District.

***

By Mr. Allan MacDonald, architect, Galway, by 25th July, for new drainage work at Presentation Convent, Athenry.

***

By Mr. J. J. Robinson, architect, 8 Merrion square, Dublin, by 30th July, for renovations to Grallagh House, Thurles.

***

By Very Rev. Father Johnson, P.P., by 18th July, for wiring of electric light installation at new church and house, Dromiskin, Co. Louth.

***

By Rev. A. Thompson, The Manse, Dromore, County Down, by 6th August, for the erection of a new elementary school in Backnamullagh.

***

By Commissioner for Kerry County Council, by 20th July, for reconstructing in reinforced concrete Cahirciveen Bridge, over the Valentia River.

***

By Belfast Corporation, by 28th July, for construction of approaches, piers, abutments, and steel work for the bridge over Great Northern Railway at Tate's avenue.

***

By Grangegorman Mental Hospital Committee, by 31st July, for two sanatorium at Portrane, and conversion of coastguard station there into dwelling houses.

***

By Government of Northern Ireland, by 31st July, for erection of new constabulary barracks at (1) Ballinamallard, Co. Fermanagh; (2) Mountfield, Co. Tyrone; (3) Cranagh, Co. Tyrone, and alterations and additions to the barracks at Rosemount, Londonderry, and Armoy, Co. Antrim.

DUBLIN NOTES.

The relaying of Middle Abbey street with reinforced concrete and asphalt surface is practically complete.

***

The tender of the Glasgow Expounded Metal Company at £1,186 has been accepted by the City Commissioners for reinforcing the concrete foundations for the new houses at Keogh Barracks.

***

The City Commissioners are now in a position to proceed with the extension of Gloucester street into Sackville street, and the widening of Cathedral street. The only objections raised were by the Dublin United Tramways Company, as occupiers of premises in Cathedral street, and the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, as owners of the ruins of St. Thomas's Church. The Commissioners have come to a satisfactory arrangement with these parties, and there is now no further obstacle to effecting these civic improvements.

M. P. Landru, representing the Establissements Fouquet (France), asked permission from Bray Urban Council to erect bungalow houses constructed mainly of asbestos panels. He said that his firm could erect three-roomed houses, with scullery, for £180 each, within a period of six weeks. The price did not include sewers, gas, or water. He was asked to submit plans.

MILITARY BARRACKS TO LET.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO INDUSTRIES.

The Commissioners of Public Works are prepared to receive offers for lettings on lease of the properties formerly used as infantry barracks at Newbridge, Co. Kildare, covering an area of about thirty-eight acres, and comprising large blocks of quarters, with hospital, suitable for an institution or capable of conversion into commodious houses or flats with separate entrances and conveniences, large dining halls, recreation building, riding schools, stables and other erections, with ample space for new buildings.

Gas and water are laid on to all parts.

This site, situated 25 miles from Dublin, on the direct railway to the South, and with excellent railway facilities to all parts and a large supply of labour and ample housing, is particularly suitable for manufacturers and others seeking new or additional factories.

Special consideration will be given to applications from persons proposing to establish industries, large or small, in existing or new buildings.

The Grand Canal, running within three miles of the town, communicates by water with Dublin, Tullamore, Athlone, Carrick-on-Shannon, Killaloe, Limerick, Athy, New Ross, Waterford, and intermediate towns.

The blocks of quarters would be let as a whole or separately to an institution or to persons desirous of leasing them as an investment with a view to reconstructing and subletting them as residences or service flats, and applications will be entertained from individuals desiring to rent portions for conversion into self-contained houses or flats for their own occupation.

Applications to view should be addressed to the Secretary, Office of Public Works, 51 St. Stephen's Green.

COST OF FERNS WATER AND COTTAGE SCHEMES.

At the final meeting of Enniscorthy Rural District Council the following letter was read from Mr. Flood, engineer:—"The Ferns waterworks and the new cottage building scheme are now completed. The cost of both schemes amounted to £10,000 roughly, and as the work in both cases was carried out directly under the Council it involved an enormous amount of travelling by me. Ferns work is finished £200 less than the lowest tender for the work. The cottages are completed at approximately £15 per house under the estimate. Being a whole-time officer of your Council, I am not making any claim for extra work involved, but I respectfully submit that I am entitled to the extra cost in travelling in connection with those schemes. I would be satisfied with a percentage of 1½ per cent. on the outlay. This would no more than cover the expenses incurred over and above my ordinary work."

The Council decided to grant 1½ per cent. to Mr. Flood.

BETTER CEMENTS REQUIRED.

Mr. Thaddeus Merriman, Chief Engineer, Board of Water Supply, City of New York, states that: "Notwithstanding the great improvements and developments which have taken place recently in the methods of manufacture, there has been no substantial change in the inherent characteristics of the cement itself since it was first produced. No new cements have been announced until quite recently, as in the case of those based on a high alumina content.

"It is a surprising commentary, states Lieut.-Colonel D. R. Edgar, in the 'R.E. Journal,' that in such an important field of endeavour so relatively little positive advance in definite and specific knowledge should have been made. It is inevitable that a better cement will appear and displace that which now dominates the markets of the world. The natural cement of 1890 gave way to the Portland cement of to-day. In like manner, will Portland cement yield its high position to some yet unknown successor? The natural laws of progress and development are not to be denied."

MERSEY TUNNEL SCHEME.

Mr. Basil Mott, President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, gave details of the proposal to construct a tunnel under the Mersey between Liverpool and Birkenhead before the Lord Wemyss' Select Committee of the House of Lords, and said that they would be able to make the tunnel absolutely watertight and with no need for pumps. As originally proposed, the tunnel was to have a branch to Wallasey on the Cheshire side, as well as one to the docks, but the Wallasey branch was dropped when Wallasey dropped out of the scheme. It was also proposed to have tramways beneath the traffic tracks, but owing to the objection of the Birkenhead Corporation that the tramways would compete with their passenger ferries, that section of the scheme was also abandoned. Now that tramways in the tunnel were no longer part of the scheme, it was proposed to utilise the space under the road tracks for the laying of pipes and mains for water, gas, and electricity, and for cables for telephony and telegraphy. The Post Office had given notice that they would want provision to be made to meet their requirements.

Further engineering evidence was given by Mr. J. A. Brodie, Chief Engineer of the City of Liverpool. He said in regard to the tunnel that they were following their policy in regard to streets to have them of ample width for the future. The witness mentioned that there had been a proposal for the supplying of Birkenhead with electricity in bulk by Liverpool.

BIG DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRICITY.

CONTINUED AND RAPID INCREASE.

The annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops in Britain states that, taking industry as a whole, trade conditions have been bad, though there have been particular industries and branches of industry which have been very prosperous. It has been suggested in some quarters that older workers, more especially in the case of women, were being replaced by young labour, but the inspectors have not, in fact, obtained any evidence of this.

Discussing trade developments, the report says that the new industrial areas continue to grow, and the removal of factories from the centre to the outskirts of London is steadily increasing. Perhaps the most noteworthy development is the continued and rapid increase in the generation and use of electricity. Large new stations are being erected, while current is being distributed at voltages hardly thought of a few years ago. Important developments, too, have been taking place in the chemical industry. A new plant, the only one of its kind in this country, has been erected in one area for the manufacture of sulphuric acid by the Schmiedal process; what is said to be the largest alcohol factory in Europe has been started in the Hull district; and the use of liquid chlorine in large quantities is increasing. Among other interesting mechanical developments, the report mentions a new device for speeding up the process of beer bottling, by means of which bottles will be washed, dried, filled, and corked at the rate of 250 dozen per hour.

The number of registered factories increased in the year to 142,494, as against 139,020 in 1923, but workshops declined from 140,850 to 133,720, this being due largely to the introduction of electrical power. There is a tendency for the small places to be absorbed by the big, and, in particular, the small dressmaker and milliner can no longer compete with the large stores, which are able to supply every kind of ready-made clothing to suit all tastes and sizes. The development of motor transport has brought these stores nearer to the outlying country districts.

The figures for 1924 and previous years are comparable only in the case of fatal accidents, which have increased by 89. The main reason for the increase in accidents is trade improvement in shipbuilding, and those industries which experience has shown are the chief accident producers. Shipbuilding accounted for 103 of the fatal accidents, the construction of buildings for 104, metal conversion and rolling mills contributed 97, and loading and unloading in docks 88.

While the staff report few fresh developments in "Safety First" organisation, some slight progress has been made, and where an effective organisation is actually at work the results reported are remarkable.

The report contains a review of the system of employment of women and young persons on the basis of two shifts, and states that the years 1921-24 have not provided a favourable field for experiment, the depressed state of trade making it difficult to judge whether the demand for the two-shift system is likely to be extensive, or whether, if its operation is continued, advantage will be taken of it under normal conditions.

REBUILDING WATERLOO BRIDGE.

Further attempts are being made to induce the London County Council to reconsider their decision to rebuild Waterloo Bridge. A report has been submitted to the Council by the Conference of Societies who urge the preservation of the bridge by underpinning, and, as a result, it is hoped that the Council will refer the whole matter to an independent tribunal.

The report is the outcome of a deputation from the conference which waited last February on the Special Committee on Thames Bridges, and pleaded for a further inquiry before the demolition of the existing bridge was finally decided on. The committee replied that a start could not be made with the new bridge for some months, certainly not before July, and if in the meantime any evidence against the destruction of the bridge were produced it could be considered.

Relying on this undertaking, the conference at once began to look for fresh evidence. As a result of thorough examination by independent engineers, the conference now report that they are able to present an unanswerable case, showing that on technical, artistic, and traffic grounds the destruction of the bridge cannot be justified. With the exception of one, all the engineers who have gone into the matter since last February take the view that the bridge can be preserved by a system of underpinning.

The conference includes representatives of the Royal Academy, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, the London Society, the Town Planning Institute, the Architecture Club, and a conference of engineers. Mr. Arthur Keen, F.R.I.B.A., is the chairman.

Considerable importance is attached by the conference to the opinion of Mr. H. H. Dalrymple-Hay, who has had a very wide experience of underpinning and similar problems in connection with the underground railways of London. Mr. Dalrymple-Hay, at the request of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, prepared a report, setting forth a scheme for the replacement of the existing timber foundations of the piers by solid concrete. In order to do this, compressed air chambers would be used. Modern engineering methods, he said, admitted of the concrete being placed in position under the piers with perfect safety, and without disturbing a single stone of the existing structure.

£2,200,000 CONTRACT FOR BRITISH FIRM.

The Minister of Public Works of Colombia, in the north-west of South America, has accepted the tender of Messrs. Norton-Griffiths and Co., Ltd., public works contractors, Westminster, London, S.W., to complete the construction of the Central Northern Railway, about 155 miles in length, between Moniquira and Bucaramanga.

The value of the contract, it is understood, is about £2,200,000.

The London firm had to meet keen competition from American and German constructors, who already have interests in Colombia. Practically all the American offers guaranteed favourable credit terms for materials, but the prosperity of Colombia enabled the Government in placing the contract to be independent of such financial aid.

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The above refers to one of the new houses erected by the Blackrock Urban District Council on the Temple Park site, Blackrock. It is an all-gas house, gas being used for lighting, heating, cooking and supplying hot water.

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	180 x 80	76 x 76	Initial. Mins.	Final. Mins.	24 hours.	7 days.	28 days.	7 days.	28 days.
British Standard ...	Not more than		Not less than 20 mins.	Not more than 600 mins.	Not more than 10 m/m	7 days. Not less than 450 lbs.	28 days. Not less than 539 lbs.	7 days. Not less than 200 lbs.	28 days. Not less than 250 lbs.
	14%	1%							
La Boulonnaise Test 6th April, 1924. ...	9%	·3	160 mins.	375 mins.	·7 m/m	712	824	472	635

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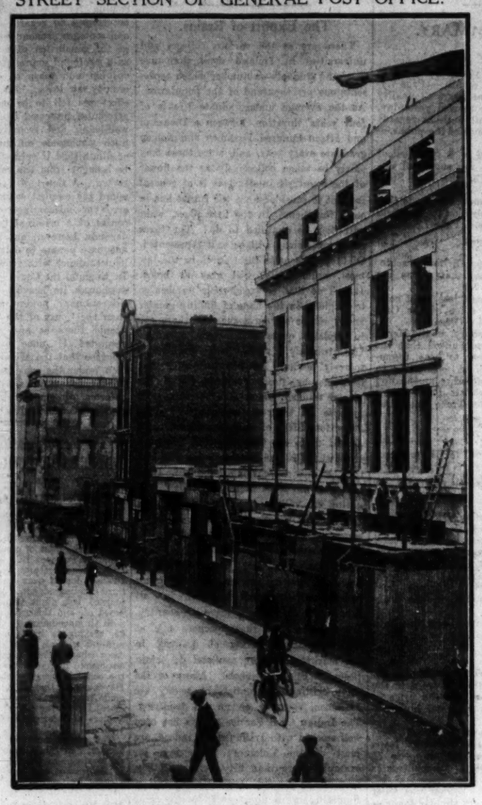
BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article: 2 : 7 : 25 Next Article: 30 : 7 : 25

REBUILDING HENRY STREET SECTION OF GENERAL POST OFFICE.



This photograph shows on the right the frontage of the first section of the new General Post Office in Henry street. The building has been constructed from the designs of Mr. T. J. Byrne, A.R.I.B.A., Principal Architect of the Commissioners of Public Works.

The general scheme provides for a line of shops on the ground floor, with the postal offices above. Four of these shop sites—Nos. 24, 25, 27 and 28—are already taken up.

A similar range of buildings will front Princes street, and an arcade of shops 20 feet wide will connect the two thoroughfares, while blocks of postal offices will occupy the central area. The arcade will enter from No. 26 Henry street.

The section of the new Post Office illustrated here is situated opposite Moore street, and on the site occupied in 1916 by the Coliseum Theatre.

The postal authorities acquired considerable ground adjoining their old premises with the object of ultimately bringing together under one roof all the departments of the services, which for many years have been scattered in various parts of the city.

The old wall in Henry street has been taken down, and the contract for rebuilding the front section in Sackville street has just been placed.

Further sections of the building will be taken in hand from time to time.

A number of the sites for the shops in Henry street have already been let, and tenders have been invited for leasing the shops in the arcade.

TO EXPEDITE REBUILDING IN DUBLIN.

ACT PASSED BY OIREACHTAS.

The last business transacted by the Senate before it adjourned until November 3rd was to pass the Dublin Reconstruction (Emergency Provisions Amendment) Bill, 1925, which, with the principal Act passed last year, will now be construed as one and cited together as the Dublin Reconstruction (Emergency Provisions) Acts, 1924 and 1925. The object is to enable the powers given to the Dublin Corporation to be exercised at an earlier date than provided for in the original Act.

Clause 2 provides that the time allowed for rebuilding under the principal Act, to those to whom compensation for destruction of premises has been awarded, shall be reduced by nine months, and the Minister may exercise the power he is given under Section 7 at any time after the expiration of three months from the passing of the Act.

Mr. Dowdall, in the Senate, suggested to the Minister for Local Government that reasonable notice of the change should be given to the persons concerned before any action was taken under this Act.

Mr. Burke, Minister for Local Government, said that he would consider the matter.

President Cosgrave in Dail Eireann said that the real object of the bill was to expedite the building of property destroyed in some cases in 1916. Certain infirmities in the Dublin Reconstruction (Emergency Provisions) Bill only recently came to notice. Compensation had been paid in cases where leases of roof couples in respect of certain property, and what happened in the few cases was that the landlords got paid rent and rates in one amount. Under the Local Government Act it was intended to give the benefit of the lower rate to the tenant in occupation, and in the amending bill provision has been made for the tenant to get the advantage which in the ordinary way would have accrued to the landlord. It was only fair to make the position of the tenant secure.

NEW WATER FILTRATION POLICY.

At the 14th annual conference of the British Waterworks Association in the Guildhall, London, Alderman C. G. Musgrave was unanimously elected president, in succession to Alderman W. Carter Fenton.

Sir Alexander Houston, Director of Water Examination, Metropolitan Water Board, read a paper dealing with "The Purification of London's Water Supply." The old London water companies relied for purification purposes on sand filtration at the exceedingly slow rate of rather less than two gallons per square foot per hour, and there could be no question that the methods adopted in those days formed a pattern to the whole world.

The filtration policy of the Board was now being modified in the light of present knowledge. The outcome at some of the works was likely to be very rapid filtration, without coagulants, through primary filters (say, at the rate of 100-200 gallons per square foot per hour), and final filtration through slow sand filters worked possibly at two, three or more times the normal rate. In addition, chlorination would be carried out—at all events until the safety of the new departures from old-established procedure had been proven up to the hilt. A battery of rapid filters had been installed at Barn Elms for some time past, and the results obtained had been of an encouraging nature. Works of a much more ambitious character were in course of erection at Walton and Kempton Park.

LADY LECTURER IN COMMERCE.

The Council of the University of Liverpool has appointed Miss Margaret S. Miller, M.A., B.Com., Ph.D., to a Junior Lectureship in Commerce.

Miss Miller received her undergraduate training at the University of Edinburgh, receiving there the degrees of B.Com. and M.A. She was awarded the highest distinction of the University in Economics—the Vans Dunlop Scholarship. Subsequently she entered the London School of Economics as a research student, and secured the degree of Ph.D. Her thesis is shortly to be published. Since October, 1924, Miss Miller has been Rockefeller Research Assistant in Agricultural Economics to the Marketing Commissioner at the Ministry of Agriculture.

FEAT OF ENGINEERING.

The electrification of the line through Penge tunnel was a remarkable engineering feat. The current is fed to the third rail by cables, and these in turn draw their supplies from sub-stations every few miles. As a sub-station could not be constructed in the tunnel, it was decided to sink a shaft from the sub-station of the Crystal Palace branch on the top. The shaft was sunk 8ft. in diameter and 130ft. deep, the work being complicated by the fact that the tunnel was in use by steam trams all the time. When after six weeks of working the bottom of the shaft was reached, it was found that there was barely a quarter of an inch variation from the spot intended to strike.

ITEMS.

£1,500 has been subscribed towards the erection of a new Orange hall in Bushmills.

***

A new floor is to be put into the Newry Town Hall, at a cost of £600, by a London firm of contractors.

***

Thurles Urban Council has decided to get a special report from a Dublin engineer in connection with the waterworks.

***

Mr. Bowen, County Surveyor, has been authorised by Kilkenny County Council to proceed with the reconstruction of the bridge at Callan.

***

Offaly County Council has closed the public road from Rahan to Clara and Ballycumber from 14th July to 14th September, to allow of remaking the road.

***

Belfast Education Authority propose to spend £29,000 on erecting a school in Crumlin road, £27,000 on another in Ormeau Park, £18,000 in extension at Rosetta, and £5,500 in other extensions.

***

At the first meeting of the new Ballinasloe Urban District Council Mr. Stephen O'Connor, the Chairman, said the first item on their programme would be a new sewerage system, for which the town was in a desperate way.

***

Leitrim County Council accepted the tender of Mr. M. Loughlin at £290 for repairs of Mullinaleek and Bradogue Bridges, at the boundary of Leitrim and Donegal; and that of Mr. M. Reynolds at £86, for repairs to Glenade Bridge.

***

The tender of Mr. Patrick Dooley, Eyre street, Galway, for repairs and alterations at the Central Hospital, Galway, at £1,725, was accepted. The only other tender submitted for the work was from Mr. Walter O'Flaherty, Market street, at £1,829.

***

The Commissioner for Offaly County Council has favourably commended to the Ministry of Local Government the offer of Messrs. Alesbury Bros., Edenderry, to take over the Edenderry Workhouse, and carry out alterations which will provide accommodation for thirty or forty families.

***

Kilkenny County Council has under consideration the rebuilding of destroyed courthouses at Callan and Thomastown. Wexford County Council has a similar proposal for rebuilding Wexford Courthouse, and Athy Urban Council urges the rebuilding of the courthouse and barracks.

STEEL TRADE DEPRESSION.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, said the most difficult thing Britain had to face was unemployment, and the only way that could be cured was by work in the ordinary trades of the country, not palliatives and artificial kinds of work. Their iron and steel manufactures were down to what they were in 1913, although the population was greater, and they were importing a quarter more iron and steel than before the war. The number of blast furnaces in operation had seriously diminished. The price of steel had gone up by 30 p.c. and coal 80 p.c. The cause of this was that the wages of iron and steel men were, in France £1 15s. 11d. per week, in Belgium £1 16s. 6d., in Germany £2 1s. 9d., and in England £3 3s. 7d. Besides that, those men abroad worked longer hours.

"You have got three positions before you," he proceeded to say. "The first is to turn your trade unions into Belgium or France, and get their rates of wages up to your own. You will find it a difficult thing doing that, for the trades unionists in those countries would not help, because they want to keep our markets. The second course is to reduce the rates of wages here. You do not want that, and I do not want that, for I believe not in low, but in high, wages. The third alternative—and I know of no other—is the one I have indicated to you, which will put this difficulty straight and restore prosperity to our land."

AIRCRAFT PADDLEWHEELS.

A new system of propulsion for aircraft is being tested by the Ford aeronautical interests at Detriot. The idea consists of self-feathering paddle-wheel type of screws, with four variable thrusts. They are the result of fourten years' experiments by Mr J. A. Horne, of Colorado, engineer.

Units of two or more pairs of revolving blades are geared to a single engine and are operated fore and aft in the direction of the line of flight, similar to steamship paddle-wheels: thus the horizontal shaft driving the blades runs at right angles to the fuselage. A change in the direction of thrust while the plies from sub-stations every few miles. As propellers are running is obtained through a separate gear control through the centre of the cross-arms attaching the blades to the horizontal shaft. It is said that the thrust can be altered to drive the aircraft forwards, backwards, upwards, or downwards.

An electrically operated model has been inspected by senior officers of the United States Army and Navy Air Services, and also by the Stout Airplane Company's expert mechanics, who were favourably impressed.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS PLACED.

BY COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The following contracts were entered into by the Commissioners of Public Works during the month of June:—

McKee Barracks, Dublin — Adaptation Works. C. Jones and Sons, Ltd., St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Ballina ex-R.I.C. Barracks—Reconstruction. Charles O'Malley, The Mall, Westport.

Eglinton street (Galway) Garda Siochana Station—Restoration. P. Dooley, 1 Eyre street, Galway.

Maam ex-R.I.C. Barracks, Co. Galway—Restoration. P. Burke, Ballinderreen, Kilcolgan, Co. Galway.

Derreondarragh National School, Co. Kerry—Restoration of School. J. J. O'Sullivan, Lettermoniel, Tahilla, Kenmare.

Drishaghaun National School, Co. Galway—Erection and furnishing. M. Bermingham, Ardnagall, Milltown, Tuam.

Dublin G.P.O.—Reconstruction of front block. A. Hull and Co., Pembroke Works, Ringsend.

Governor-General's Residence—Provision of a high tension main. The City Electrical Engineer, Dublin.

Governor-General's Residence — Altering and extending electric lighting system. Brooks, Thomas and Co., Ltd., Sackville place, Dublin.

Howth Harbour Coastguard Station—Excavating parade ground and forming new macadam surface. Wm. Lacy and Sons, Howth.

Department of Defence—Supply of 195 church benches. Hearne and Co., Ltd., Waterford.

Dublin Castle Stores—Supply of 50 washstands and 50 dressing tables. Arnott and Co., Henry street, Dublin.

Dublin District—Electrical works and supplies. Handley and Robinson, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin.

Dublin District—Painting and glazing supplies. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., South Great George's street, Dublin.

Dublin District—Plumbing, gasfitting and ironmongery supplies. Brooks, Thomas and Co., Ltd., Sackville place, Dublin.

Phœnix Park, Dublin—Supply of 600 tons of green whinstone chippings. Thompson and Co., 8 Shaw street, Dublin.

NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE.

London County Council is to proceed with the construction of the new Lambeth Bridge, and the execution of the improvements at the Lambeth approach, for which powers have been obtained. The estimated cost of the works is £669,000. The powers obtained in the Act of last year were for the construction of a steel arch bridge 60 ft. wide, with a carriageway 35 ft. wide and two footways each 12 ft. in width. In addition, powers were obtained for the diversion of the western end of Lambeth road, the widening of a short length of that road, and the widening of Allert embankment and Lambeth Palace road, with a consequential alterations to the tramways on those roads. It is proposed that the bridge shall be one of five steel arches faced with granite and supported with granite piers, the arches being elliptical in outline, the centre one having a span of about 152 ft. and the two adjoining ones spans of about 146 ft.; that the headway of the central arch above high water shall be 21 feet, and the gradients on the bridge and approaches about 1 in 30. The whole line of the bridge will be one uninterrupted curve and the parapet will be solid.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Striking figures as to the progress of the building society movement throughout the country were given at the annual conference of the Building Societies' Association at Hastings. Before the war the assets of the building societies of England and Wales were about £65,000,000. The figures for 1924 were £142,000,000. The total amount of money the societies now have invested in mortgages is £118,322,681, as against about £96,000,000 at the end of 1923. The total membership of the building societies throughout the country was about 1,000,000, while additionally there were about half a million non-member depositors. Last year about 150,000 people began to purchase their homes through building societies, and assuming that each house was to accommodate four persons, it follows that the money loaned during 1924 by the building societies provided housing accommodation for about 600,000 people, no inconsiderable contribution towards the solution of the housing question. It has been estimated that since the beginning of the movement about 2,000 houses have been either built or purchased through the aid of building societies.

£200,000 TOWN HALL.

The British Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg has sent home a report from the clerk to the Municipal Council of Pretoria concerning the erection of a new Town Hall in that city. It is stated in the minutes that competitive designs will be invited at a cost (first estimate) of about £200,000. Firms interested in this announcement can consult the minutes referred to on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35 Old Queen street, London, S.W.1.

ENGINEERS AND MODERN ROAD MAKING.

GROWING USE OF CONCRETE.

The great problem for road engineers and public bodies to-day is that of determining what form of road construction will best meet the demands created by modern conditions, which the vastly increased weight, speed and number of steam or petrol lorries, chars-a-banc and motor-buses have brought about, and the much greater increase which is to be expected in the near future.

The Americans' first concrete road was laid in 1893, but by 1909 only six miles had been laid. By the end of 1919 there were 11,400 miles, and by the end of 1924 there were something like 32,000 miles. In the United States over 90 per cent. of all new roads are constructed of concrete, and the annual programme is over 8,000 miles.

That concrete roads are not the novelty which is often supposed is shown by the fact that about 1875 two were laid in Edinburgh, and are still in fairly good condition. They consisted of a base of broken stone, rolled, with an upper coat of 1½-inch whinstone grouted with 1½ parts sea gravel and 1 part Portland cement well beaten down. The City Road Surveyor stated in 1920 that the maintenance cost for one of these roads had been but £40 since the road was laid. So that, although this was a very rudimentary kind of concrete road, it demonstrates the value of cement in road-making.

It is interesting to note that the method adopted 52 years ago in Edinburgh has been revived. Two roads at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley were laid on very much the same principle, the chief difference being that the rapid hardening cement was used.

The first concrete road, as we understand it to-day, was laid in Chester in 1912, under the supervision of Mr. Matthews Jones, the then City Surveyor. This was followed by two more in 1914. The new City Surveyor reported, eight years later, that the maintenance cost up to date for these roads had only been that of tar-spraying.

Largely owing to the War progress up to 1919 was slow. Since that time, however, the concrete road has been making rapid headway. At the end of 1919 there were 25 concrete roads in the United Kingdom. At the end of 1922 there were 227, and to-day there are round about 600.

The Borough of Southwark determined to give concrete roads a fair trial, and in 1919 laid six, and has continued to lay concrete roads year by year ever since, and now has 90 stretches, amounting to about ten miles, of such roads in the Borough, with a further programme in view.

Tilbury started with a short section in 1910, and at the end of 1924 had about 15 miles, representing over 100 roads and streets.

These were followed by other concrete roads in various parts of the country. Manchester, for example, has 69 concrete roads with a mileage of 17; Liverpool has six miles; Middlesbrough has 25 roads with a mileage of seven, and at the end of 1925 the Surrey County Council, whose Surveyor, Mr. Robinson, has been laying concrete roads for some years, will have something like 25 miles.

These are only a few instances, but they are sufficient to show that Public Authorities and Road Engineers have come to realise that the concrete road meets all requirements and is suitable for all kinds of traffic.

These figures refer to public roads only, and it is significant that those who once lay concrete roads invariably lay more.

CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL HOUSES.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

The District Committee of the Middle Ward of the County of Lanark on May 29 appointed a Committee "to inquire in detail into the methods and labour employed in connection with the production and erection of the "Weir" steel houses, with a view to enabling a decision to be come to as to whether the contract set by the District Committee to Messrs. G. and J. Weir, Limited, for the supply of 100 houses was being observed by Messrs. Weir."

The Committee of Inquiry have now completed their investigations and presented their report. It states that they visited Messrs. Weir's housing factory at Cardonald on June 5, and there met Lord Weir and other representatives of the firm. Lord Weir described in detail the processes and class of labour employed in the production of the "Weir" houses, and the Committee afterwards witnessed the operations, which they describe in their report. At the Harthill one on June 11 they saw the laying of foundations, erection of wall sections, and the fixing of roof couples. The Committee claim that their investigations have covered the whole processes employed—the materials used and how these are supplied; the class of labour employed; the rates of wages paid, the hours worked, and the conditions of labour generally. Summing up their investigations, the Committee state that they have ascertained the following facts:—

(1) That all the materials used in the houses are purchased by Messrs. Weir in a fully manufactured state. No question of trade union conditions, accordingly, enters into this section of the work.

(2) The operations in the housing factory consist of preparing the various sections of the houses for their ultimate use—putting together the various wall, roof, floor, and partition sections, screwing or nailing them up, bending pipes, attaching couplings, fixing electric wire to frames, staining the wood, etc. No building craftsmen are employed.

(3) The operations on the site consist of digging and laying foundations, assembling the units referred to in Number 2, fixing roof plates, putting on doors, glazing windows, fixing in baths, washhand basins, grates, etc., painting.

Having considered the whole facts and personally witnessed the various operations, the Committee have reached the following conclusions:—

(1) We are of opinion that the process of assembling and erecting the "Weir" type of house is of a special character, and does not involve the employment of building craftsmen.

(2) We do not consider that the proposition of the Federation of Building Trades Operatives that the "Weir" type of house is building work, in the sense and to the extent contended by them, is tenable.

(3) We are of opinion that the arrangements made by Messrs. Weir for the application of the ordinary engineering trade rates of wages and conditions to the workmen employed on the "Weir" are not unreasonable.

(4) We are, accordingly, of the opinion that, as at present advised, the District Committee are not in a position to say that there has been any breach of contract on the part of Messrs. Weir.

In a footnote, the Committee state:—"There may be certain portions of the work which are executed in the same way as like work is carried out by the building trades—e.g., glazing of windows—but the extent of such work is so trifling that this does not affect our opinion on the general question. We desire to add that our conclusions are based solely upon the investigations which we have made for the purpose of determining whether Messrs. Weir were giving true effect to the conditions of their contract. All other questions, to our mind, are beside this one issue which the District Committee have been called upon to determine. We have, accordingly, excluded from our consideration all questions of the aims and considerations which may have prompted Messrs. Weir to launch their scheme, and also any special arrangements which may have been set up by the building industry within itself dealing with rates of wages, labour, etc.

UNION OF ARCHITECTS.

The final stage of the amalgamation of the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Society of Architects has been successfully completed. The resolutions authorising the winding-up of the Society of Architects and the transfer of its surplus property to the R.I.B.A. have been confirmed, and the process of voluntary liquidation begun. As the amalgamation has now been accomplished, and the members of the Society transferred to the R.I.B.A., it is proposed to celebrate the occasion by entertaining the members of both bodies and their friends at a reception which will probably be held in the R.I.B.A. Galleries in the early autumn. Considering the importance to the profession of the union of the two bodies, this reception will be an unusually interesting function.

A Coke-Gas Labour Saving House

House No. 15 on the Marino Site, Clontarf (approach from Malahide entrance) has been specially fitted up with the following apparatus, and is open to the public at present for inspection under working conditions.

TOTAL COST OF APPARATUS
£18 : 7 : 6

	£	s.	d.
Hob Grate with back boiler to supply hot water	5	2	6
Wash Boiler for laundry work	2	0	0
Sittingroom Gas Fire (7 radiants)	2	5	0
2 Bedroom Gas Fires (5 radiants)	4	0	0
Gas Cooker	5	0	0

11,000 HOUSES

have been fitted in this way at Liverpool, where the total cost of gas per week for lighting, heating, cooking and washing, taken at the Dublin rate averages

3/6 PER WEEK

Visit this house at Marino and see for yourself the efficiency of this economical and labour-saving equipment.

Full particulars on request from

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Largest Works of this kind in Ireland and Great Britain.

ALL WORKS EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES.

Altars, Reredoses, Groups, Statues, Altar Railings, Baptismal Fonts, Holy Water Fonts, etc.

Some of the works in Dublin City and Suburbs carried out by EDMUND SHARP.

Marble Side Altars, Altar Rails and Venetian Mosaics, Marlborough street Cathedral; Pulpit in Marble, Mount Argus; High Altar, Lady Altar, etc., statuary marble, Augustinian Church, John street; Altar, all marble, and other works, Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar; High Altar, all statuary marble, and other works, St. Peter's, Phibsborough, three Marble Altars, Mosaics, etc., St. Joseph's, Berkeley street; High Altar and Altar Rails, all marble, and other works, Franciscan Church, Merchants' quay; High Altar, Altar Rails and Fonts, all marble, St. Mary's Church, Rathmines; High Altar, all marble, Mountjoy street Convent; High Altar, all marble, Sisters of the Holy Faith, Glasnevin; High Altar, all marble, St. Vincent's College; High Altar, all marble, and other works, St Patrick's Training College, Drumcondra; High Altar, all marble, St. Joseph's Asylum, Drumcondra; High Altar, all marble, Golden Bridge Convent; Side Altar, all marble, SS. Peter and Paul's Church; Side Altar in marble and stone, and other works, Aughrim street Church; High Altar, Side Altars, and Statues, all marble, Convent of Mercy, Blackrock; High Altar, all marble, Loretto Convent, Balkey; Altar Rails, all marble, and other works, Dominican Convent, Blackrock; High Altar, all marble, and other works, St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown; Altar Rails, all marble, and other works, City quay Church; Pulpit, in marble, and other works, Clarendon street Church; High Altar, all marble, Sisters of Mercy, Brickfield lane; High Altar, all marble, Mercy Convent; High Altar, all marble, and other works, Fairview Convent; Mortuary Chapel, Altar, etc., in marble and stone, Sisters of Mercy, Bargoit street; High Altar, all marble, St. Joseph's, Baldoyle; Marble High Altar, Magdalen Asylum, Donnybrook; Marble High Altar and other works, St. Mary's Convent, Merrion; Marble Altar Rails and other works, Oblate Church, Inchicore.

TO BE SOLD at pre-war prices to clear—Large High Altar and Tabernacle in White Statuary Marble, with imposing canopy and reredos in white stone and marble; Lady Altar in Marble and Stone, with Venetian mosaics. Also Fonts, Holy Water stoups, Statues and Pedestals.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

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REPAIR GANG ALWAYS READY TO PROCEED TO ANY PART OF IRELAND AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

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BUILDING SITES FOR BUNGALOWS

The Vernon Estate, Clontarf, Killester, Raheny and Dollymount.

No Charge for Sites. *Only Small Ground Rents*

BUILDERS GIVEN EVERY FACILITY FOR OBTAINING GOVERNMENT GRANTS

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Estate Office: FRANKS AND OULTON,

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ALL-ELECTRIC KITCHEN.

A large company of guests visited the County Mental Hospital, near Aylesbury, for the purpose of seeing in operation a new electrical equipment, which has been recently installed, for doing the whole of the cooking and baking required at the establishment. The institution claims that it is the first of the mental hospitals in the kingdom to make this departure. The inmates will benefit in the improved quality of the cooking and in the serving of the food; while substantial economies will be effected in various ways, the shrinkage in meat alone being estimated at 33 1-3 per cent. instead of 50 per cent. under the former method. The conditions in the airy kitchen, with its green distempered walls and tiled dados, are likewise more hygienic, and the cooks, in their snow-white aprons and caps, are going about their duties looking the picture of coolness and comfort.

At present there are over 800 patients in the institution, but the equipment is capable of cooking for a thousand. In the four great ovens 450lb. of meat are roasted every day. Close by them are two stock-pots for making beef tea and soups, each with a capacity of 20 gallons. On the fish range no fewer than 300 half-pound pieces of fish can be cooked in two hours. One highly appreciated item is the egg boiler. The eggs are laid on trays, each taking forty eggs, and in this way 960 eggs are boiled in an hour. There is also a boiling table for milk and vegetables, a large grill for cooking meat, and a battery of big ovens for baking the bread, capable of turning out 200 quartern loaves in two hours. The food is kept warm for delivery in the wards by means of hot cupboards, which enable it to be taken from the cupboards in the serving corridor. Each part of the equipment is fitted with a small electric lamp, which glows when the current is on, so that the cooks can see at a glance which apparatus is in operation. As correct time is essential throughout the institution, clocks have been specially made for the engineer's office, the kitchen, and the bakery, and are electrically synchronised with the turret quarter clock, which is the governing timepiece of the hospital.

BELFAST READERS.

THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 159 Royal Avenue.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE:
"THE GIRL FROM RATHMINES,"
By JOSEPH SWEENEY.
ALL STAR CAST.
MADAME ROCK'S GROUP OF DANCERS.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.

THE GRAFTON.
"LUCK,"
Featuring
JOHNNY HINES and CHARLIE MURRAY.

METROPOLE.
GLENN HUNTER, BESSIE LOVE, AND HOBART BOSWORTH IN
"THE SILENT WATCHER,"
From Mary Roberts Rinehart's
"THE ALTAR OF THE HILL."
DAILY AT 2.0, 4.30, 6.40 and 9 P.M.

THE METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
NOW OPEN.
(ALL DEPARTMENTS).
BUSINESS AS USUAL.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE. Marguerite de la Motte in "FOOLS OF FORTUNE." Also H.R.H. the Prince of Wales's Tour, Part 2, as issued by the Admiralty.

PICTURES OF BEAUTIFUL IRELAND
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PAUL HENRY
NOW OPEN.
THE STUDIO, 13a MERRION ROW.

WOODBROOK GOLF CLUB.
THE NEXT
DINNER—DANCE
Will be held at
WOODBROOK TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), JULY 16th, at 7.30 p.m.
Table Reservations by Telephone (Bray 8).
BILLIE WEINER'S BAND.

ATHY SHOW,
THURSDAY, 23rd JULY, 1925.
HORSE JUMPING COMPETITIONS.
Entries Close 18th inst.
WORKING MODEL OF NEW FORD ARIOPLANE SHOWN.
PHOTOS SHOWING VARIOUS STAGES OF MANUFACTURE OF FORD CARS AT CORK.
COMPLETE RANGE OF CARS.
COMMERCIAL MODELS and TRACTORS WORKING SHOWN.
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Meals à la Carte or Table d'Hote in the Grill Room or Grand Dining Room all day long.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
PROFESSORSHIP OF MIDWIFERY & GYNÆCOLOGY.
Applications are invited by the Governing Body of University College, Dublin, for the Professorship of Midwifery & Gynæcology. The salary attached to the office is £200 per annum (including Dean).
Each applicant must send 100 printed copies of his application and testimonials to the Secretary not later than September 15, 1925.
JOHN W. BACON, Secretary and Bursar.
July 16, 1925. K.A.A.

ADMIRALTY, SAN VINCENT, GLASNEVIN.
NOTICE.
It is requested that all accounts due or connection with the above Carnival be furnished to the Hon. Sec., P. J. Boyle, on or before Thursday next, 23rd July, after which date the accounts will be closed.

BANK OF IRELAND.
Dublin, 13th July, 1925.
The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland hereby give notice:
That a General Court will be held at the Bank on FRIDAY NEXT, the 17th instant, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of declaring an Interim Dividend for the Half-year ended the 30th ult.
(Signed) J. BOORER J. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

THE SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY
IS IN URGENT NEED OF MONEY FOR THE WORK OF RELIEF WHICH IT HAS CARRIED ON FOR 86 YEARS.
THE BANKING ACCOUNT BEING NOW CONSIDERABLY OVERDRAWN.
Patron—H.M. THE KING.
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Contributions will be gratefully acknowledged if sent to the above, or to the Secretary,
GERALD E. MAUDE, Esq.,
Carlton House, Regent street, London, S.W.1.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.
MARINE SECTION.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
An Examination for one Appointment as Engineer Surveyor will shortly be held in Dublin. Age, 25 to 40. Usual qualifications—i.e., shop or yard apprenticeship; 5 years' practical experience; First Class Certificate or 1st Class Certificate with B.Sc. or equivalent degree in Engineering. The Examination will be open to all qualified persons who are born in Ireland of Irish parents or are the sons of such persons, or are the sons of persons at present domiciled in Ireland for not less than 5 years, or are the sons of such citizens. The Examination will be oral and written, and conducted by the Civil Service Commission of Saorstat Eireann.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch), 24 St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin.
24 16 115. W.H.Co.

RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
ROSCOMMON CATTLE FAIR,
MONDAY, 20th JULY, 1925.
On SUNDAY, 19th JULY, a Special Passenger Train for Roscommon will leave Broadstone at 2.0 p.m., calling at Clonsilla 2.15, Maynooth 2.30, Kilcock 2.41, Enfield 2.58, Hill of Down 3.20, Killucan 3.35, and Mullingar 3.51 p.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.

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RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
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SPECIAL SECRETARIAL CLASS.
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RECENT DISTINCTIONS include:—
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All the Mathematical Scholarships awarded to Girls by the Ministry of Education.
Illustrated Prospectus from REV. T. J. IRWIN, D. Litt., Principal.

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Rich Endowments. Modern Laboratory. Splendid situation. Healthy. Excellent Dormitories. Large playing fields. First class Education for University and other Examinations, under strong staff of Resident Graduates.
SCHOOL REOPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th.
Apply for Prospectus to Head Master,
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WILL BE OPENED NEXT SEPTEMBER. 25 miles North of Birmingham on the main line from Holyhead; by Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge. 300 Acres. Special attention to good teaching in Public Schools Entrance and Scholarships; highest references. Apply Headmaster, Moneybags, Parkstone, Dorset.

LOWER CILLOGE, Rodelwyddan Castle, near Rhyl, N. Wales.—Recognised by the Board of Education. Beautifully situated in park of 400 acres. Boys and Students for Senior and Junior Work. Twenty Resident Mistresses, including Miss Dee, M.A., B.Sc., R.A., L.R.A.M. Games and Gymnastics. Swimming Bath. Electric Light, Central Heating. Modern Sanitation. Special Course of Cookery for senior pupils, including riding (own Horses). Domestic Science, Gardening, etc.
Principal—MISS LINDLEY.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
DE BIERE,
The 8 Palace Belles, Martyn and Florence, Nellie Wizley, Reg. Wentworth, The Doves, CHARLES PENROSE AND PARTNER, CLAUDE LESTER.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
PRISCILLA DEAN
In a Spanish Story of Intense Dramatic Power, "THE SIREN OF SEVILLE."
At 4, 6.30 & 9, New Comedies, Hodge Podge, etc. Next Monday: "THE SEA HAWK."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY ..... 3—10.30 ..... Continuous.
THOMAS MEIGHAN and VIRGINIA VALLI, in "THE CONFIDENCE MAN."
Also THE PRINCE OF WALES TOUR, Part 5.
SPECIAL MUSICAL INTERLUDE BY FULL LA SCALA ORCHESTRA.

DUBLIN HORSE SHOW,
AUGUST 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1925.
GRAND STAND
RESERVED SEATS.
TOTAL CAPACITY .... 2,155 SEATS
ALREADY BOOKED .. 2,112 "
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ONLY 45 TWO-DAY SEATS AVAILABLE.
All Single Day Seats Booked.
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Ask for the Alkaline Brand. Big Tube, 1/3, of all Chemists.

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QUEEN'S HYDRO HOTEL
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Most Comfortable and Up-to-date Hotel on the West Coast. Excellent Cuisine.
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LLANDUDNO.—CHATSWORTH HOTEL, facing sea, near pier. Gas fires in bedrooms. Dancing. Inc. Tariff. Mrs. BAGLEY. Tel. 365.

ISLE OF MAN for Happy Holidays. Renowned natural beauty Historical Associations. Excellent amusements and sports facilities. Guide, etc., free.—J. K. Cain, Official Advt. Dept., I.O.M.

DOUGLAS.—HOTEL SEFTON.—First class, with exceptionally reasonable tariff; centre sea front, accommodate 200. Tennis Courts. Maximum Brightest and Best Hotel. Booklet from Manager.

DOUGLAS.—"Carlton." Loch Prom.; personal supervision. Thoroughly refined. Finest pos. 10/6 day.—Hodgkins.

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DOUGLAS.—EMPRESS PRIVATE HOTEL.—Central Promenade; Sea Front; Dancing; Entertainments; Billiards; 150 rooms.—I. T. BOYD.

DOUGLAS.—EXCELSIOR PRIVATE HOTEL. Central Promenade. Sea Front. Tariff, apply A. Aston.

DOUGLAS.—"STAFFORD HOUSE." Private Hotel, Queen's Promenade; separate tables; late dinners; tariff, MRS. TAPPERELL.

DOUGLAS.—"Lindsay's" Private Hotel, Central Promenade; facing sea; old-established; tariff moderate. Wires—"Lindsay's."

DOUGLAS.—"Villiers Hotel." sea front, 200 Rooms Electric Light and Lift; Orchestra; Restaurant; very reasonable terms. Tariff Manageress.

ISLE OF MAN.—The "IRISH TIMES" can be had from Mr. E. M. KEOGH, 1 Seamount, Queen's Promenade, Douglas.

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TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Olympia Theatre—"The Girl from Rathmines," 7 and 9 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
La Scala—"The Confidence Man," 3-10.30 p.m.
The Grafton—"Luck."
Metropole—"The Silent Watcher."
The Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Siren of Seville." 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
The Sackville Picture House—"Fools of Fortune."
The Studio 13a Merrion row—Pictures of Beautiful Ireland, by Paul Henry.
Grangecorman Mental Hospital, 12 noon.
Dublin Port and Docks Board, 1 p.m.
Poor Law Commission, 11 a.m.
Dublin Circuit Court, 11 a.m.

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The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The United States flagship Pittsburg is to visit Kingstown this month.—(Page 7.)

After a lapse of some years Clonakilty Agricultural Show was revived yesterday, and was very successful both as regards entries and the attendance of the public.—(Page 3.)

The establishment of a State Medical Service for rural areas was suggested yesterday at the sitting of the Free State Poor Law Commission.—(Page 7.)

Our Belfast Correspondent suggests that there may be another election for members of the Northern Senate.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The coal crisis in Great Britain is acute, but hopes are expressed that a way out may be found.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night completed the Committee stage of the Contributory Pensions Bill.—(Page 6.)

The Marquis of Salisbury, in the House of Lords last night, announced that the Government was willing to hear recommendations from a joint committee in regard to the payment of compensation to Southern Irish loyalists for damages sustained through post-Truce malicious injuries.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Mr. Bryan, the counsel for the prosecution in the Dayton trial, is attacked by a New York paper.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At the Maze yesterday Grecian Wave won the Maze Steeplechase, Horatius the Dromore Plate, Cyclonese the Lagan Plate, Shining Jug the Abercorn Cup, Derryboy II. the Welter Plate and Blancona the Stormont Plate.—(Page 10.)

At Newmarket Field Argent and Blanchisseuse dead-heated in the July Handicap.—(Page 10.)

At Bath Pass the Mint won the Bath July Handicap.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were dullish. There was a distinct slowing down in the pace of Rubber Shares, but the price of the raw material was firm and higher.—(Page 11.)

Conditions in Lombard street were almost unchanged, and overnight loans were made at 3½ per cent. down to 3¼ per cent. late in the day. Discount rates were weak.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the Stock Market was quiet and irregular, with prices slightly lower.—(Page 11.)

Unwanted Children.

As men and women advance in years, they realise with growing conviction how much they owe to early home influences. They recall little family jests and small, daily acts of love—marks of tender consideration that never were met again in the harsh world. Unconsciously, in the far-off days of youth, they learnt from the austere example of their elders moral lessons which never have been forgotten. The good and happy home moulded the growing character in all that is most valued at the end of life. Year by year, however, children enter the world who never may enjoy home life made beautiful by a parent's affection. Till they die, what to others is the most precious of memories never may be theirs. Considered thus, the sadness of the fate of those who are so piteously called "unwanted children" is borne in upon the more fortunate. Year by year the State is laden with responsibility for infants whom no family accepts. Wanton or unfortunate parents bring these young lives into being, but the community must foster them. Christian charity dictates that the unhappy little ones shall receive as large a share as possible of the benefits which, through no fault of their own, never can be fully theirs; but this also is demanded by the community's self-interest. The "unwanted child"—commonly with a tainted ancestry—may become the community's enemy if it is denied an environment in youth such as will strengthen its character and give it the opportunity of a respectable career. Homeless and kinless, the orphan cannot but find the battle of life unduly hard, and the problem for the State is to supply, so far as may be possible, the moral and practical training which will save the unlucky boy or girl from the temptation to lapse into criminal paths. The Irish Free State Poor Law Commission, now sitting, has this problem before it, and the evidence already heard shows how far from satisfactory are the present operations of the law.

During the past two days evidence has been given by experienced women on the "boarding out" system. Mrs. Byrne, a former member of the Dublin Board of Guardians, declared that a nefarious trade in "unwanted children" was practised in Dublin. Unscrupulous persons accept lump sums for the adoption of infants. It is to their interest that the infants shall not live, and a large proportion of the children dies. That this is true—that evils are rampant in the Irish underworld which call for the pen of a Dickens for their adequate exposure—is known to all persons conversant with the facts. The remedy lies in a stricter supervision by the law of the boarding-out of infants. Miss FitzGerald-Kenney, in her evidence, recommended that one department should take over the entire charge of State children, and of "necessitous infants under all heads and all Acts." Maternity homes would be licensed and supervised, and children, watched over during fosterage by adopted parents, would be kept on the State register up to the age of eighteen. Miss FitzGerald-Kenney laid stress on the fact, which should be realised more widely, that children boarded out have a better chance in life than those reared in institutions. Mentally defective, maimed or vicious children always must remain the proper care of hospitals and reformatories, but others, adopted by decent families, may enjoy advantages that a barrack-like life cannot yield. Often childless people will lavish on the orphan a devotion not far removed from a parent's. Often the child's gratitude will bind closer bonds and gladden the old age of the fosterer. By this system—where properly regulated and conducted in a Christian spirit—something may be granted to the orphan of what the children of respectable families enjoy as a birthright. A man or woman may grow up who can look back until journey's end to a house that was home, indeed, to elders who loved and were loved, and to days of self-respecting work and play during which the handicap of an unhappy origin was forgotten.

The Export of Brains.

There are at the various colleges and universities in Ireland more than five thousand students—a number which represents one *per* thousand of the population. As the average undergraduate life is of four years' duration, between a thousand and fifteen hundred Irishmen and women graduate every year, and, since these may fairly be taken collectively as the flower of the country's intellect, it is of general interest to consider what the future has in store for them. In the first place, what will they be qualified to do? The three main professions will be well represented. Of those who go to the Church or the law most, undoubtedly, will stay at home. It is true that a considerable number go to England in the hope of finding greater and speedier advancement, but there are in Ireland quite satisfactory openings. Unfortunately, these two professions scarcely account for 250 between them; medicine by itself accounts for a far greater number. How many Irish doctors practise in their native country? Probably four-fifths of them are forced to go abroad or to the Colonies—and this at a time when England is bewailing the fact that her medical schools are too full. Irish engineers are to be found in London, irrigating the valley of the Indus, exploring the line for the Perth-Adelaide Railway, surveying the upper regions of the Nile, or anywhere except in Ireland.

Graduates in arts turn mainly to teaching, journalism or one or other of the Civil Services; and in all three cases the majority leave the country. Despite the fact that teachers are at the moment something of a drug in the market, Irishmen can and do obtain posts in English schools. Many of the most brilliant journalists of to-day are Irishmen, carrying on an old tradition. The Indian Civil Service always has been well stocked with Irishmen, as, indeed, are most of the Colonies; there are, for example, more than fifty Trinity College men in or around British East Africa. Summing up, we find that Ireland is being drained annually of over five hundred men and women who have had a university training and are of the very type that should be the leaders of the next generation. More is learned by example than by precept, and, if Ireland is to become once again a home of culture, her leaders must be worthy of imitation. How far, then, can this annual exodus be stopped? It cannot be stopped completely, but much can, and ought to be, done. More use could be made of Irish engineers, and it is to be hoped that this will be the case when the general condition of industry improves. Again, is it too much to ask that room be made in Irish schools for native-born and native-trained teachers? What opening is there in our Irish Civil Services for a man with a good Honours degree? Surely more of such openings ought to be made? The most lamentable fact of all is that there is almost no demand for graduates in the Irish business world. America can teach Ireland a lesson in this direction; there it is not a question of the university's approaching business, but of business approaching the university. Every year the dozen or so leading graduates are sought out and are offered positions by big firms. There is little sentiment in American business; and if American firms find that such a course pays them, their example may be followed profitably by the leading business houses in Ireland.

The French Budget.

M. Caillaux has not been slow to justify the French nation's faith in his financial genius. He has contrived to balance the Budget for the present year, and already he has tabled a skeleton draft of the Budget for 1926. Events may disturb the estimates for 1925, and the anticipated surplus of less than fourteen million francs is small; but the balancing of the Budget, even on paper, is a considerable achievement. The French taxpayer's burden is not really heavy; for its total, in terms of sterling, is about £332,000,000, or less than half the total of the British Budget. Apparently the French Budget includes all expenditure, including the estimated cost of the Moroccan campaign. It has been balanced, not by economy, but by increased taxation, and expenditure 's even higher than in 1924. Next year, in the continued absence of economies, the taxpayer must be prepared to carry a larger burden. M. Caillaux is bent upon the full rehabilitation of national finance, and the Budget of 1926 will cover the service of the Government debts which are owed by France. With this Budget M. Caillaux intends to produce surplus revenue amounting to about £10,000,000, and so to create a basis for funding operations. The Budget of 1925 was prepared in such haphazard fashion that the precise effect of the new taxes is obscure; but it is expected that next year will see great reforms and simplifications in the system of taxation. Fortunately, the Government's political position is fairly strong. M. Painlevé and M. Caillaux are no longer dependent on the *Cartel des Gauches*—the present Budget was carried in the teeth of Socialist opposition—and they have good prospects of solid support from the forces of the Right. Much will depend on the success of the new conversion loan and on the result of M. Caillaux's negotiations for a settlement of the war debts to Great Britain and the United States. Morocco is an uncertain factor, but Marshal Lyautey, while admitting that the situation there had been a cause of grave anxiety, now declares that "the worst is over."

Criminal Appeals.

Yesterday the Supreme Court of the Free State decided that it had no jurisdiction to review the judgment of the Court of Criminal Appeal in the case of James Murray, who had been sentenced to death on an indictment for murder. We venture to think that the decision—apart from the particular case in which it has been pronounced—will meet with general approval; for the result of any other decision undoubtedly would have been that the time of the Judges of the Supreme Court would be occupied largely in future with the re-hearing of criminal cases in which the verdicts of juries had been confirmed by the Court of Criminal Appeal. Such an innovation would savour of the methods of American State courts, where criminal cases, by the use or abuse of this procedure, may be extended almost interminably, if sufficient funds are forthcoming for the defence. Here we are accustomed to regard the solemn verdict and sentence pronounced in a capital case, at the conclusion of a long public trial, as a profound expression of the righteous opinion and sense of duty of the community at large. Its moral force and effect are felt to be one of the greatest attributes possessed by the State for the well-being and security of the subject. Such wholesome influences might be lost or diminished if verdicts of juries were to be brought from one court to another for review. A Court of Criminal Appeal can afford the amplest safeguards against any error or miscarriage of justice in the course of a criminal trial. Its efficiency depends, however, on its equipment with adequate powers to deliver prompt justice in accordance with sound law and reason. In England the Court of Criminal Appeal discharges its heavier duties with wider discretionary powers and more speedily than the Court of the Free State. Why should there be any difference in these respects? If none existed, we cannot imagine that the Murray case would have been under the consideration of the Irish Courts for eleven days. The promised reforms of our legal system ought to remove such anomalies.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS

THE SPOUSE AS WITNESS.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Wednesday.

The Commons are still ploughing their way through the mass of amendments to the Contributory Pensions Bill. The end is in sight, and a short respite is promised until the battle is fought over again on the report and third reading stages. When the House adjourned last night Clause 24 had been disposed of, and this evening a start was made with an amendment by Mr. Hayday to Clause 25, seeking to limit the Minister's right to refuse a widow's or an orphan's allowance in cases where a fatal accident had occurred to an insured person between January, 1924, and the commencement of the Act in 1926. Mr. Hayday said that if it was intended to exclude from benefit those who had undeniable moral rights, the bill was nothing more than a piece of incomplete and patchwork legislation.

The amendment was supported by Sir H. Slesser, and Sir Kingsley Wood went so far as to recognise the justice of the arguments in its favour, and to promise to amend the clause by providing that any difference between the weekly amount of compensation and the allowance payable under the bill should be made good. Although Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and other Labour members considered that the Government have not carried the pensions reform far enough, Mr. Neville Chamberlain refused to improve on the offer made by the Parliamentary Secretary, and the amendment, on a division, was rejected by 242 votes to 141.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Miss Wilkinson moved to oust the clause which provides that in a prosecution for fraud on the pensions scheme by the husband of the accused person might be compelled to give evidence without the assent of the accused. The amendment was rejected by 248 votes to 127. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Minister of Conservative members pressed the Government to take out the words which compelled the spouse to give evidence in such cases. Sir R. Newman moved the amendment and Mr. Storry Deans supported it, the last-named asserting that from his experience of the Courts, husbands and wives living in amity were prepared to lie up to the hilt to support each other. When they did not live in amity, the spouse might be prepared to do much the same thing in order to get rid of a disagreeable partner, and the clause left the way open to a great deal of blackmail.

Sir Kingsley Wood, in opposing the amendment, said that he did not believe that any of these evils would follow. Miss Wilkinson—Does the hon. gentleman mean by that that a lie is not a lie

MR. BRYAN ATTACKED.

"SPIRITUAL TREASON."

NEW YORK PAPER'S COMMENT.

DAYTON TRIAL.

JUDGE UPHOLDS THE INDICTMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

ALTHOUGH Mr. William Jennings Bryan, the leading counsel for the prosecution in the "Monkeyville" trial at Dayton, is probably one of the coolest men in America to-day, inasmuch as he works without his coat and collar and is always fanning himself, he is undoubtedly the target of some of the bitterest invective ever hurled among Americans in recent years.

A typical example of the criticism to which this perfervid revivalist has been subjected is contained in a leading article in this morning's *New York World*, which surpasses in the severity of its strictures even the remarks of counsel for the defence in the Dayton trial.

The paper accuses Mr. Bryan of "spiritual treason against the people of the United States, for the raising of the religious issue in American politics is more mischievous and wicked than anything to which any politician has stooped in our times."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

DAYTON (TENNESSEE), Wednesday.

At the opening of to-day's hearing of the evolution trial Judge Raulston called upon Charles Francis Potter, of New York, a Unitarian clergyman, to lead the opening prayer. It will be recalled that yesterday the judge referred the question of the prayer controversy to the local Pastors' Association, as a group of ministers had asked that Fundamentalists and Modernists should read the opening prayer on alternative days, since the prayers were largely augumentative.

The Pastors' Association decided that it would be an act of courtesy to recognise the visitor—perhaps, in view of his unfortunate experience on Sunday, when members of the Methodist Episcopal Church violently protested against his appearance in Dayton, where he had come to preach on evolution.

The opening prayer to-day was a short one, and at its conclusion Mr. Neal, counsel for the defence, took the floor and explained his position in relation to the whole subject of prayer in a court.

INDICTMENT TO STAND.

The court room was crowded to hear Judge Raulston give his decision disallowing the motion of the defence to quash the indictment against Professor Scopes. The judge, who read the lengthy document in a quiet voice, was evidently conserving his strength. He held that the law under which the indictment was drawn up was constitutional, and brushed aside all technical objections to it, expressing the opinion, for example, that the captions of the Act and the Act itself were in harmony.

He was unable, he said, to see how the Act interfered with the constitutional rights of citizens to worship according to their consciences, since any person could worship in any manner that pleased himself. The schools were not places of worship, but designed for mental and moral development.

The judge added that he also failed to see how the teachers' rights were violated, since there was no law in the State of Tennessee which compelled the defendant or any other citizen to accept employment in public schools.

"If the defendant's conscience constrains him to teach the evolution theory, he can find opportunities elsewhere, in schools of other States, to give expression to his beliefs and convictions upon this and other subjects without any interference from the State of Tennessee or its authorities. Under the provision of this Act the defendant or any other person can entertain any religious belief which appeals to their conscience."

Discussing the constitutionalism of the evolution law, Judge Raulston read the ruling of the State Supreme Court to prove that the control of public schools is the function of the State Legislature. The judge also read a portion of a decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, which held that the Nebraska law prohibiting the teaching of any other language than English was not in conflict with the Federal Constitution.

JURY'S HOLIDAY OVER.

During the afternoon the jury, which had been absent two days during the debate over the motion to quash the indictment, returned, and the trial proceeded.

One of the lawyers for the defence told the Court that their broad purpose would be to prove that the Bible was a work of religion, which must be kept to the field of theology and not allowed to obtrude upon the field of science, while their narrow purpose would be to prove Professor Scopes innocent of any violation of the evolution statute.

Mr. Malone, one of the counsel for the defence, was the principal speaker this afternoon. During his remarks Mr. Bryan was brought to his feet for the first time since the trial commenced.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Stewart, had objected twice to remarks aimed at Mr. Bryan for his Fundamentalist activities, whereupon Mr. Bryan rose and informed the Court that he desired no protection, and would defend himself at the proper time.

PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

Before Mr. Malone began speaking the jury were sworn in, and Professor Scopes pleaded not guilty.

HIGH TEMPERATURES.

The weather report issued by the Air Ministry last night says that the temperature rose above 90 degrees Fahrenheit at a few places in the East and South-East of England, and touched 83 degrees at Cromer, South Farnborough, and London. In Dublin the day was virtually sunless, with light rain in the early hours. The maximum temperature was 63.

ANOTHER ELECTION SUGGESTED.

THE NORTHERN SENATE FIASCO.

BLUNDER THAT SHOULD BE RECTIFIED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

The fiasco of the Northern Senate election, in which the Nationalist candidate did not receive a single vote owing to the late arrival of ballot papers, is a molehill that may be turned into a mountain, and wise statesmanship should remove it at the earliest moment.

It is obvious that a blunder, which ought to have been avoided, was made, and it is suggested that the quickest and best way to restore good feeling is to order new elections. Any attempt to throw the blame upon any particular section is to be deprecated. Every member of the House of Commons had ample time to send in his voting paper, and the supporters of Mr. Devoto, the Nationalist candidate for the Senate, might have taken steps to ensure that their papers would reach the Speaker at an earlier date. On the other hand, it is absurd to say that registered letters posted on the 11th inst. could not have been delivered in the same city before 11 o'clock on the 14th inst.

It ought not to have been impossible, in view of a Parliamentary election, to have arranged a special delivery of all registered letters in the Post Office at Belfast for the Speaker at 10.30 o'clock on the morning of the count. It is certain that nobody regrets the difficulty more than the Returning Officer (the Right Hon. Hugh O'Neill), whose fairness as Speaker of the House of Commons has been one of the outstanding features of that Assembly. If the Government seeks his advice the Speaker, it is said, may suggest a new election as the best way out of the difficulty.

COMMONS CAN DECIDE.

It is open to the Northern House of Commons to investigate the matter. Clause 14 of the regulations governing the election states: "If any question arises as to the validity of an election or as to any decision given by me (the Speaker) under these regulations, the same will be determined by the House of Commons or in such manner as that House may direct."

The Speaker had no option under the rules but to decline to accept the voting papers when they were late. The House, however, should take into consideration the fact that for the first time the 12th July was a Bank holiday, and that voters could not have been aware of the standing arrangement under which registered letters are delivered to the Parliament House by the second, instead of the first, delivery. It was in consequence of this arrangement that the paper in favour of Mr. Devoto was not delivered until three-quarters of an hour after the count had started.

The whole affair has created an unfortunate impression against the Government, which has gained virtually no party advantage as a result of the blunder. Should the Government decide to support a new election, an early announcement to this effect would allay much of the unnecessary feeling which is being shown in some quarters.

The Government of Ireland Act, 1920, states that when there are four or more vacancies in the Senate the election shall be according to the principle of proportional representation. As it is improbable that there will be four vacancies in the Senate at any one time, before the next statutory election for twelve members, the Nationalists would not have an opportunity of securing any representation in the Senate during the next four years.

HIGH BUILDING PRICES.

MINISTRY'S SANCTION REFUSED.

The Free State Ministry for Local Government has refused to sanction the acceptance by the Blackrock Urban Council of tenders which have been received for the building of houses in the district, on the ground that they are too high, and has directed the Council to readvertise the contracts.

The Council had forwarded to the Ministry five tenders for a scheme for the erection of six five-roomed houses at Booterstown.

The Secretary to the Ministry wrote in reply that he was directed to state that the provision of houses by a local authority at the prices quoted would not alone be undesirable, but would be unjust to the general body of ratepayers. The tender prices quoted ranged from £794 to £825 per house, which is about £200 more than the contract figures for houses of similar accommodation in an adjoining district. The Minister was unaware of any local conditions existing in Blackrock which would account for this disparity. He suggested that the Council should re-advertise for tenders, and intimated that unless greatly reduced quotations were forthcoming he would be compelled to withhold his sanction to the Council's proceeding further with the scheme.

The Council's architect said that the prices were prohibitive, and added that none of the tenders was from a local contractor.

The matter was referred to the Committee.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMIGRANTS.

THE NEW AMERICAN REGULATIONS.

The examination of Irish emigrants to the United States by United States medical and other officers at the port of embarkation will begin on the 1st of August next. From that date two officials—one a medical and the other a general emigration expert—will be attached to the Consulate-General in Dublin. These officers will make the required examination and thereby obviate to a great extent the risk of emigrants being turned back when they reach the United States.

Similar officers will be attached to the Consulates in Belfast and Queenstown.

It should be made clear that the examination on this side of the Atlantic is not final, but, in view of the experience of the officers who are coming over, it is hoped that very few emigrants will be allowed to receive *visas* who will not pass the final examination at the port of landing as usual.

The examination will be conducted by the seven special inspectors who arrive at Plymouth to-day on the United States liner George Washington, and will take up the duties at Dublin, Queenstown, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Liverpool, and Belfast.

It is understood that the United States public health surgeons and immigration inspectors will act as technical advisors to the Consulates at the seven cities named above as regards the issuance of immigration *visas*. Other Consulates in the British Isles may, after July 20th, issue only non-immigrant *visas*, but where the *status* is doubtful may refer applicants to one of the first-mentioned Consulates.

The condition of Madame Caillaux, the wife of the French Finance Minister, who was seriously injured in a motor car accident last Sunday, is improving.

U.S. FLAGSHIP FOR KINGSTOWN.

VISIT OF REAR-ADMIRAL THIS MONTH.

The 13,000 ton armoured ship Pittsburg, the flagship of the United States naval forces in European waters, will be one of the Horse Show Week attractions at Kingstown.

We understand that the Pittsburg, which was built in Philadelphia in 1903 at a cost of £800,000, will arrive at Kingstown on July 26th and remain until August 8th. The ship, which is commanded by Vice-Admiral Phillip Andrews, Commander of the United States naval forces in European waters, has a complement of 50 officers and between 500 and 600 men.

It had been intended that she would come to Dublin, but, owing to her heavy draught, she will have to anchor in Kingstown roads.

BIG COUNTERFEIT PLOT.

80 ARRESTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The arrest of eight men, and the disclosure of *caches* containing 35,000 dollars in counterfeit bills, are thought to have brought to an end one of the most extensive counterfeit conspiracies that have ever been hatched in this country.

Seventy-two accomplices of the men arrested, who had been engaged in the retail trade of the bills, had been previously apprehended.—(Reuter.)

SECURITY PACT

GERMANY'S REPLY TO FRANCE.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

The Cabinet met this morning to discuss the reply to the French Note on the Security Pact. The meeting lasted from half-past ten till two o'clock. At its close it was stated that the terms of the German reply had been approved.

During the day circumstantial accounts were current as to sharp differences between the Foreign Minister, Herr Stresemann, and his Nationalist colleagues in the Cabinet, especially Herr Schiele, the Minister of the Interior, but I understand that apart from party conflict natural to the discussions of so controversial a question in a Coalition Cabinet these differences were negligible.

The objections of the wholehearted opponents of the Pact have yet to be heard in public.

The Cabinet discussion of the reply appears to have concentrated upon a particular feature of the proposals as amended in the French version namely, that the Pact should guarantee the Treaties of Arbitration between Germany and her Eastern neighbours.

I gather that strong objection was raised to this part of the scheme as containing elements of a very serious danger to Germany.

It is contended that a serious conflict might easily arise out of a chance frontier incident between Russia and Poland, as the result of which Germany might be compelled to allow the transit of French troops and Russia might regard such action as an act of war.

"TWELFTH" RIOTING.

28 PERSONS CHARGED IN GLASGOW.

Twenty-eight persons, including a woman, appeared at the Glasgow Police Courts yesterday on charges arising out of the Orange Day disturbances on Saturday.

Seventeen young men, who are alleged to have taken part in rowdy scenes in the Garngad district, were further remanded. They are charged with taking part of a riotous and disorderly crowd, and maliciously breaking plate glass windows with stones and other missiles. One of the defendants was further charged with discharging a loaded revolver and wounding a man.

A woman who broke into the Orange procession in George street was admonished. Two men, who were alleged to have struck a constable and a man with bottles, were remitted to the Sheriff. John McGuire, Thomas Owens, and John Kelly, who conducted themselves in a disorderly manner in Shettleston, were each fined three guineas. Charges against five other men of committing breaches of the peace were adjourned until to-day.

SENATE ELECTIONS.

FARMERS AND "EX-EVERY-BODY" CANDIDATES.

When the forthcoming Senate election was discussed at a meeting of the Kilkenny Farmers' Union, Mr. P. McGrath said that by returning the Farmers' candidates they would refute the ugly aspersion that was cast on the farming community by men who knew nothing about agriculture. There was too much "mud-slinging at the farmers, and the reason for that was that at the recent Dail elections farmers did not do their duty to their own class.

Mr. D. J. Gorey, T.D., said that the farmer wanted adequate representation in the Senate. Other men had been put on the panel with other means of living—politicians and directors of railways, and who got compensation after retiring from the service. They had "ex-everybodies"—ex-captains, ex-legislators, ex-Dail members, and even three or four members of one family. The farmers would be a very poor class, indeed, if they could not elect the seven candidates they had put forward.

AMERICAN VISITORS IN DUBLIN.

BIG PARTY ARRIVES FROM KILLARNEY.

The 230 members of the American organisation, the Knights of Columbus, arrived in Dublin yesterday afternoon, where they will stay for a couple of days.

They reached Queenstown last Saturday, breaking their journey to Rome, which is the main purpose of their visit to Europe, for a five days' tour of Ireland. Cork City was first visited, and the party then went to Killarney, from where they travelled to Dublin yesterday.

As no hotel in Dublin at present can accommodate the whole party, they are stopping at a number of the principal hotels.

HOTEL WORKERS' CLAIMS.

CONFERENCE WITH THE EMPLOYERS.

A conference was held in Lord Edward street, Dublin, yesterday, under the chairmanship of an official of the Ministry of Labour, between representatives of the Hotel, Restaurant, and Catering Association and of the Hotel Workers' Union (a branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union).

Various points of difference were gone into at considerable length. No statement was issued by the Ministry of Labour as to the results of the conference.

Col. E. N. Broadbent has been appointed Colonel on the Staff in Charge of Administration, British Army of the Rhine, in succession to Col. J. D. McLachlan.

LAWN TENNIS BOOMING.

AUSTRALIAN LADIES IN DUBLIN.

THE SCENE AT WILTON PLACE.

INTERNATIONAL lawn tennis matches at the Fitzwilliam Club grounds, and the contests for the Lawn Tennis Championships of Ireland, are to be reckoned high among the interests of Dublin this week. Yesterday the advent of the Australian ladies in the second series of international games drew visitors to the grounds in Wilton place.

Except for members who have a fine club house for their own use, there is no shelter from rain at these grounds, and the weather outlook is bound to have an effect on the attendance. Dulness of sky yesterday made the prospects doubtful, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the stands overlooking the central courts began to look full.

A BUSY WEEK.

The Fitzwilliam Club provides well for spectators. From either of the stands a good view is obtained of play on the two central courts, and most of the matches that are likely to attract special interest are played there. Many competitions have to be decided in the course of the week, and at times games are in progress simultaneously on six or seven out of the club's ten grass courts; but few visitors ask to watch more than the contests that take place on the central courts.

One stand is immediately in front of the club-house; the other is opposite, below the wall nearest the canal side. The sides of the area are screens, dividing the central courts from the other two ranges of courts. From the club stand one looks over the courts to the background of trees in Wilton place garden; from the other stand the view is of the tall backs of Fitzwilliam square houses.

SCHOOLGIRLS PRESENT.

In the afternoon, when the more frankly spectacular part of the programme is begun, the time for straying of the eyes from the play is short. Yesterday international games between the Australian and the Irish ladies' representatives were in progress for the greater part of two hours, and then, after a convenient time for tea, interesting matches in the Mixed Doubles Championship were begun.

At three o'clock half the seats on the club stand were taken, but here were few spectators on the other stands but a score or two of school girls filed in—a pretty sight in uniform tennis costume, with white straw hats and blue "blazers." When play began, these girls gave an exhilarating touch to the proceedings (which otherwise had been overcast by the dullness of the sky), by a readiness of applause that marked their eager following of the play in the court nearest to them.

INEVITABLE CAMERA.

Two "singles" were played first. Of the first pair of ladies to appear, one wore a green and the other a mauve head-band; but in soon proved that these were not team-colours, for the wearer of the green was Miss Boyd, one of the Australians. Miss Hilda Wallis was her opponent. These two played on No. 4 court, the match on the other court, which took the attention of the schoolgirls, was between Miss Akhurst (Australia) and Mrs. Blair-White.

Before play began, the ladies were photographed. When that was done one of the photographers put down his camera, and mounted the umpire's ladder-seat against No. 1 Court. He was Mr. Maunsell, who doubles his interest in lawn tennis by umpiring important matches and forming a collection of players' portraits.

AUSTRALIAN VICTORIES.

On both courts the Australian ladies won, and then the four ladies who had played in the Singles appeared again with four others, and two "Doubles" matches were started, with photography again a preliminary. Ladies, to whom the matter is of importance, are informed hereby that four of the ladies wore headbands, two had no headgear, and two (Australians) wore hats which, with nothing, an ignoramus can only describe as of a bonnet pattern.

On No. 1 Court, Mrs. Harper (captain of the Australians) and Miss Akhurst allowed Miss Wallis and Miss Haughton to take only one game before they made the first set. Towards the second set they got five games. Then the Irish ladies got three in succession, but an Australian victory was only delayed.

In the second court, by this time, the play had become very interesting. For the first set, games had gone almost turn about for a long time, but the Australian ladies took the set at 6-4. When the finish of play on No. 2 Court left attention clear, the players on No. 2 were in the seventh game of the second set, and at its close the games were 4-3 in favour of Australia. The next two games, to close before them, contained stubborn rallies, and went in and out of deuce for a long time, but the Australians took them both. The record of the afternoon, then, did not include one set to Ireland either in Singles or Doubles.

SITTING IN JUDGMENT.

Figures in the scene on the central court, besides the players, are the umpires, who sit at the top of tall ladders reft by long rods, about the state of play after every game; ladies, who sit beside the courts ready to give evidence as to the fall of the ball in doubtful cases; and little boys in scarlet jerseys, who run about and scoop up loose balls and always have a couple ready for the player engaged in service.

The people who made the Fitzwilliam Club the headquarters of Irish lawn tennis did not foresee that one of the advantages of the site would be the convenience of Wilton place roadway as a parking place for motor cars—no small advantage for such a place in these days.

[A full report of the play appears on Page 8.]

BANK ROBBER KILLED.

SHOT BY MANAGER'S WIFE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday.

Mrs. Rodger, the wife of the manager of the St. David's, Ontario, branch of the Imperial Bank, has saved her husband's life by shooting a bandit who was attempting to rob the bank.

Mrs. Rodger encountered her husband struggling with the intruder on the top of a verandah 75 feet above the ground, over which the bandit was trying to throw him. Thereupon she fired through a door, hitting the man in the shoulder, and causing his subsequent death in hospital.—(Reuter.)

REPORT ON SHANGHAI DISORDERS.

CUSTOMS CONFERENCE.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to Colonel Day, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the British representatives had not yet been appointed to the Chinese Customs Conference, and he could not say when the Conference was likely to take place. It was provided in the Washington Treaty that it should meet in China within three months from the ratification of the Treaty at a date and place to be designed by the Chinese Government.

Mr. Chamberlain told Sir Robert Gower that the Commission which investigated the disorders at Shanghai had returned to Peking. The action to be taken on their report, the terms of which he was not at present prepared to make public, was under consideration.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN ACTIVITY.

Mr. Foot Mitchell asked the Secretary for War whether he had any information to the effect that the Chinese militarists had introduced German chemists for the purpose of manufacturing poison gas, and were also employing Russian experts to assist them in their military plans.

Sir L. Worthington-Evans said that the answer to both parts of the question was in the affirmative.

At Broxburn, West Lothian, yesterday afternoon, Mrs Andrew M'Kenzie and her two children, Rita and Mary, seven and three years, respectively, were found dead with their throats cut. Mrs. M'Kenzie's husband died only a few days ago.

COAL CRISIS ACUTE.

MEN REJECT COURT OF INQUIRY.

HINT TO OWNERS.

READY FOR AN OPEN CONFERENCE.

THE position in regard to the mining dispute is still indefinite, although, as was suggested, the Miners' Delegate Conference at Scarborough decided to have nothing to do with the Government court of inquiry. They, however, expressed a willingness to meet the owners in open conference as soon as their proposals had been withdrawn.

The Lobby Correspondent of the Central News says that the M.P.'s who stand outside feel that both sides are still talking to each other at long range, and that they intend to come together after a little more of this.

The atmosphere at Westminster does not suggest that any harm would be done if the owners withdrew their proposals, about which, it is notorious, they are divided.

A suspicion exists that the Miners' Federation, on their side, are not so united as appears on the surface.

It seems to be clear that, if it is to be from the miners' point of view a choice of two evils—lower wages or longer hours—the former rather than the latter is the more promising approach. A reduction of wages can be offset by cheaper cost of living, but an extension of hours, once assented to, is difficult to cancel.

The text of the resolution adopted by the Miners' Federation Conference at Scarborough is:—

"The Executive recommends the Conference to inform the Government that it can accept no Court of Inquiry that has for its object the ascertainment of whether the owners are entitled to the reduced or their hours extended, as these questions were fully discussed at the last inquiry. The Executive further recommends that we repeat our willingness to meet the coal owners in open conference as soon as they have withdrawn their proposals."

The suspension of the court of inquiry is expected in view of the miners' attitude (says the Press Association).

Mr. Cook stated that the Miners' Executive felt that there was no need for any sort of inquiry owing to the reports already on record of the Sankey Commission and the Buckmaster inquiry. The miners, he declared, would not go into any inquiry that might involve longer hours or lower wages. No counter-proposals, it is understood, are likely to be formulated at the Scarborough Conference.

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet discussed the miners' decision last evening. It is understood that the Ministers directly concerned, the Minister of Labour, the Secretary for Mines, and Mr. Bridgeman, the Government mediator, have arranged to be in constant touch while the deadlock continues. It is probable that there will be meetings of the Cabinet and Committee of Imperial Research before the end of the week.

Mr. Cook expects to receive a letter from Mr. Bridgeman this morning.

In Ministerial circles the mining situation is not regarded as hopeless, says the Political Correspondent of the *Daily Mail*. It is pointed out that the wording of the resolutions is careful and leaves the door open for the miners to reconsider their attitude in both cases. There appears to be no ground for doubting that the court of inquiry will sit. Mr. Bridgeman, the Government "mediator," is still in touch with both sides and is continuing his efforts to bring the two parties together. The hope was expressed last night that this would be found possible before the end of the week. Fresh efforts will be made to secure the representation of the miners' case at the court of inquiry.

IN CASE OF STRIKE.

NAVAL MEN IN READINESS.

Mr. Montague, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether instructions had been issued relative to the remuneration of Naval *personnel* employed on, or standing by for, industrial work in case of strikes.

Mr. Bridgeman said that an order had been issued, consisting of details as to the allowances which might be granted under various conditions, and the manner in which accounts were to be rendered.

Mr. Montague asked if this meant the provision of "blacklegs" for private firms, in what was considered a national emergency.

Mr. Thurtle—Is the intention to use Navy men for strike-breaking purposes?

Mr. Bridgeman said that this would be a very erroneous view to take of the Order, which had been in existence since 1919, but had been slightly revised since, to meet the conditions in foreign ports. Its object was to enable the Government to carry out its duty, to protect British life, and, as far as required, the supply of food, and other necessaries.

Mr. Montague asked if the Order laid down conditions under which private firms should reimburse the Admiralty for services rendered.

Mr. Bridgeman—Yes; certainly.

Mr. T. Griffiths—Have the Government in mind the possibility of employing Navy men in the collieries?

Mr. Bridgeman—This Order has been in operation for some time, and under successive Governments.

GOLD STANDARD.

MR. CHURCHILL DEFENDS IT AGAINST CRITICS.

Speaking at a banquet given last night by the Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Winston Churchill, in surveying the financial and economic situation of the country, admitted that it contained many disquieting features, but counselled calm, deliberate search for remedies.

Though the unemployment figures had increased, he said, there were more people employed than ever before, while there was a continuous rise in the comfort level of the masses. Though he was advised that the increased consumption was not at the expense of the country's reserves, the margin of safety had undoubtedly markedly diminished.

Defending the restoration of the gold standard against criticisms of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Churchill declared that a depreciated exchange, while acting as a temporary stimulus to export trade, would entail the elimination of its profitability. Pessimistic forebodings as to restriction of credit as a result of the restoration of the standard, however, had not been realised.

NOVELIST'S DEATH.

The *Westminster Gazette* states that Miss Mary Cholmondeley, novelist, the authoress of "Red Pottage", and other well-known books, died yesterday at her home, 4 Argyll road, Kensington.

POOR LAW REFORM.

STATE MEDICAL SERVICE SUGGESTED

FOR RURAL AREAS.

A further sitting of the Commission inquiring into the administration of the Poor Law in the Free State was held yesterday—Mr. C. H. O'Conor, chairman, presiding.

Mr. J. R. Dagg, formerly clerk to the Baltinglass Guardians, gave evidence of the position in Co. Wicklow since amalgamation. The position of the County Hospital at Wicklow and of the County Home at Rathdrum, he said, was in each case objectionable and inconvenient. It was both possible and desirable to board out poor persons belonging to one county in the County Home of an adjoining county when they lived far away from their own County Home.

RELIEF.

Relief to able-bodied homeless persons should take the form of the farm colony system in the counties and in cities the labour yard. In both cases there should be powers of detention, and portion of the wages a man earned should be set aside to form a fund to provide him with means to make a fresh start in life. If a man were travelling looking for work he should be provided with a ticket to be vised by the Civic Guard, who could give him an order for a night's lodging in a common lodging-house.

He would leave the granting of outdoor relief to the discretion of the Board of Health, subject to the limitation that the list of recipients, with the remarks of the clerk, should be sent weekly to the Local Government Department. The list of recipients should be published on the dispensary notice boards.

The Chairman—Would you not have sympathy with the respectable persons forced by poverty to seek relief, and who would feel the publication of their distress very much?

Mr. Dagg—I would not be in sympathy with them. The names of those receiving pensions on the Civil List are published.

Sir Joseph Glynn—Pensions for services to the State.

Mr. Dagg suggested that relief should be given to widows with one or more children at the rate of 10s. per week for herself, 4s. for every child under eight, and 2s. 6d. for every child over eight and under fifteen. All destitute poor children without parents should be boarded out. From practical experience he could testify to the value of the boarding-out system.

Unmarried mothers coming under the Poor Law should be put into suitable employment under the surveillance of a philanthropic society, and their children should be boarded out. The society should recommend what portion of the mother's wages should be set aside towards the cost of the maintenance of her child. The law relating to putative fathers should be amended by striking out the necessity for corroborative evidence.

STATE MEDICAL SERVICE.

The present medical relief system should be converted into a State Medical Service, with commensurate salaries. Great delay and hardship had resulted owing to defective arrangements for affording medical relief. An attempt was made by the Local Government Board to remedy that state of affairs, and a graduated list of fees was suggested for persons of limited means. That plan was adopted in several unions with success, but it had since died out. It should be revived if a State Medical Service could not be established.

The Chairman—What advantages do you see in a State Medical Service?

Mr. Dagg—You would have the care of the body a State charge, as the care of the mentally sick is a public charge. In rural districts I would appoint a doctor at a suitable salary, at least £800 a year, and he everybody. Farmers would pay for the service a penny in the pound extra, and could call in the doctor at any time. The result would be a great change for the better; for doctors would be called in at once instead of, as at present, being sent for when the patient is *in articulo mortis*. Medical officers would be appointed on competitive examination, as Army doctors are appointed.

Mr. Sugrue—How would you provide the funds for this service?

Mr. Dagg—By the local funds raised by a levy on property, and not by a poll tax on the poor. Property should be the source of the funds necessary. The cost would roughly be a penny in the £ on the rates in the average union area.

Mr. Sugrue—Would your suggestion not wipe out a great many doctors in the country who depend on their private practice?

Mr. Dagg—Not entirely. There might be some difficulty about that, but generally in the rural districts the only doctor holds a public appointment. It have excluded urban areas from the scheme.

Among a large number of reforms of Board of Health administration suggested by Mr. Dagg was the adoption of a continuous audit, under which the accounts passed at every monthly finance meeting, with vouchers, should be sent at once to the audit department of the Local Government Department.

SEARCHING FOR WORK.

Mrs. Crofts (Local Government Inspector), recalled, said, in reply to Sir Joseph Glynn, that neither in the County Wicklow nor in County Wexford, since the amalgamation of the unions, had there been any provision made to meet the necessities of men or women looking for work who arrived in a town, and could not pay for a lodging. Local workers should be empowered to issue tickets to get such people into a registered lodging-house, or perhaps it might be possible to allow labour unions to issue such tickets.

Miss Fitzgerald Kenney, Local Government Inspector of boarded out children since 1902, said that the boarding out system was the only natural way to deal with children left destitute by the loss of their parents. Under that system the children grew up with the natural home ties, surrounded by natural influences.

The Chairman—Would you say that the boarding out system is in general use in the Saorstat?

Miss Kenney—Lately a tremendous effort is being made to put all those children into industrial schools. The idea seems to be to "institutionalise" the children more than formerly.

The Chairman—Is that the idea of the Boards of Health?

Miss Kenney—I do not think it is. Pressure is brought to bear on the Boards; influence is used.

The Chairman—By whom is the influence exerted?

Miss Kenney—I never asked by whom it was used. (Laughter.) I am aware that it is used.

The Chairman—In your opinion should that "institutionalising" be encouraged?

Miss Kenney—For the sake of the after life of the child it should not. The institution life is not for the advantage of the child, the State, or the ratepayers of the future. It should be discouraged entirely. I say most emphatically that every child should be boarded out, even where the mother can be located. I am in favour of working along the home lines that Providence has laid down.

She further stated that children should be boarded out immediately after weaning. She never experienced any difficulty in getting suitable foster homes. Of all the girls boarded out who had come under her notice the number who had gone wrong was remarkably small, and most of those had been boarded out too late in life. A very great advantage of the boarding out system was that a girl who got out of a situation always had a home to which she could go.

Dealing with the question of unmarried mothers, Miss Kenney said that she would strictly classify the first offenders. The older offenders she would send to a State penitentiary for a period of about seven years. She was in favour of women police attached to the ordinary police force.

She stated that she would not allow any girl to go to an industrial school. Boys and girls come out of institutions with no knowledge of the facts of life, and utterly unequipped for the world in which they had to live.

The Daily Herald announces the death, at the age of 81, of the Welsh bard, Eilir Aled (Mr. Morris Kyffin), of Rhoslanerchrugog, North Wales, one of the foremost stanza writers in Wales, and the winner of hundreds of Eisteddfodau prizes.

IRISH CATTLE TRADE.

IMPROVED SHIPPING AND LAIRAGE.

AMBITIOUS PROJECT

AMERICAN INTERESTS SOUGHT.

PLANS EXPLAINED.

FOR some time past a Committee of the Irish Cattle Trade has been considering the establishment of a new steamship service and the erection at the Port of Dublin of an independent lairage in order to provide better facilities for the shipment of Irish stock to the English markets.

Arrangements have been virtually completed for the running of a line of steamers, but the acquisition of a particular site for a lairage selected by the committee on ground near the North Wall, was not found to be possible, and there the matter rests for the moment.

The necessity for the lairage, the steps taken to secure it, and the arrangements which have been entered into for the establishment of a line of steamers were explained to an *Irish Times* representative at a meeting of the committee at the offices of the Irish Farmers' Union in Dublin yesterday.

RIVERSIDE LAIRAGE.

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. M. F. O'Hanlon, the honorary secretary of the Lairage Committee, explaining on behalf of those present the present position of the project, said that the Irish Cattle Trade Association, recognising the inadequacy of lairage accommodation at the Port of Dublin, had put forward demands for the establishment of a municipal lairage at the North Wall. It was urged that Dublin should possess a really up-to-date lairage, like Glasgow, Manchester and Birkenhead. Attention was occasionally called to the necessity for it—such as cattle being outshipped in the heavy season often having to walk three or four miles from their accommodation quarters to the ships through the lack of lairage facilities. Mr. O'Hanlon said that before the war the freight of a large store beast from Dublin to Glasgow was 4s. 10d.; to-day the rate on the same class of beast is 14s. 6d. The rate from Dublin to Birkenhead pre-war was 5s. 6d.; to-day on the same kind of beast it is 15s. 6d. The minimum charge for a beast from Dublin to Glasgow pre-war was 3s.; now it is 7s. 6d.

INITIAL STEPS.

The Cattle Trade Associations were determined to make an effort to remedy this condition of things, and they approached Mr. H. S. Harrington, Dunloe Cattle, Kilarney, an American barrister with extensive shipping and financial connections and succeeded in interesting him in the matter. A conference took place in August, 1924, between Mr. Harrington, on the one hand, and Mr. John Cassidy and Senator Counihan, on the other, and ways and means were explored to achieve the desired object—namely, the establishment of an independent Irish shipping and lairage company. In February, 1925, two meetings representative of the cattle trade of all Ireland were held in the Shelbourne Hotel. A committee was formed, and initial steps were taken to secure the necessary guarantees both in respect of finance and trade. The results achieved were eminently satisfactory. Investigations carried out at the North Wall with a view to securing a site for the lairage led the Committee to the conclusion that portion of the twenty-two acres of property of the Great Southern Railways, which was practically unused, could with advantage to the trade of the country be allocated for the purpose of a lairage.

Accordingly an application was made on March 12th, 1925, to the directors of the Great Southern Railways Company for a lairage site at the North Wall. A representative of the Committee—Mr. John Leonard—visited the North Wall with some members of the Board of Directors of the Great Southern Railways Company, and pointed out the specific site for which they made application. On March 24th the Committee received a communication from the General Manager of the Great Southern Railways Company stating that the directors, after careful consideration of the application and an inspection of the locality, had arrived at the conclusion that they ought to see safely alienate the land in question, having regard to possible developments in the future. He also stated that the necessity for the decision arrived at was regretted, and that if the company could facilitate the operations of the Committee dealing with the matter they would be happy to do so. On the 26th of March the Committee wrote to the General Manager of the Great Southern Railways Company asking what exactly was meant by the words, "If the company could facilitate the operations of the Committee dealing with the matter they would be happy to do so," and on the 27th March a further letter was received from the General Manager explaining that the words referred to meant that the directors were exceedingly anxious to co-operate with, and facilitate, the Committee, and that what he intended to convey was that, while the particular piece of land selected by the Committee could not be made available owing to the railway company's requirements, if there was any other site suitable for their purpose within the railway boundary, or any other manner in which facilities could be provided, the directors would do their best to meet the wishes of the Committee.

OTHER SITES.

Subsequently the Committee inspected three other sites within the limits of the railway property at the North Wall suitable for their purpose, and made application for any one of these three sites, but the application was turned down. In subsequent negotiations the Committee pointed out to the railway company the results which would follow on their refusal to grant a suitable site, but the railway company persisted in their refusal to accede to the application.

Senator Counihan said that, in common with several other members of the cattle trade, he had been for twenty years advocating a municipal lairage at the North Wall. They wanted it put up by the Corporation, the railway companies, and the Port and Docks Board, where cattle could be properly fed and rested under the Department's supervision. "Until we have such a lairage and shipping accommodation," he concluded, "we cannot hope to successfully compete with the competition of Canadian cattle."

THE SHIPPING COMPANY.

Mr. Howard S. Harrington said:—It is a matter of extreme regret to me to learn that the efforts of the Cattle Trade Committee, with which I have been associated, seems likely to resulted in a deadlock. When I was approached in respect to the matter I was very much impressed with the necessity, from the point of view of the cattle trade of Ireland, of having adequate lairage facilities and shipping services which would enable the cattle traders of Ireland to compete on fair terms with other cattle dealers seeking entry to British markets. I, therefore, agreed to place the matter before shipping and financial friends of mine in America, and before the officials of the United States Shipping Board. The European director of the United States Shipping Board was very much interested and came to Dublin personally to confer with the Committee.

I then went to America, and having satisfied myself upon the advice of competent shipping people that suitable ships were available in America, I succeeded in interesting an important American shipping corporation in the project, and the president of that corporation personally came to Ireland to confer with the Committee and to go into all details. As the result of that conference the company in question undertook to provide ships, which the Committee accepted as in every way suitable. The necessary finance was provided, and the consent of the Cabinet of the United States was secured to have these vessels sold to a proposed subsidiary Irish shipping corporation, and upon such sale the ships were to be transferred to the Irish flag. Since these arrangements were concluded, my friends in America have

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LATE NEWS.

MINERS AND THE COURT.

FOLLY OF A STRIKE.

In the course of a leading article upon the decision of the miners in conference at Scarborough not to take part in the proposed Court of Inquiry and not to resume negotiations with the owners unless the latter first withdraw their proposals, *The Times* observes:—The Scarborough resolution does not absolutely decline further negotiations with the owners. On the contrary, it declares that the Executive of the Federation may repeat that they are willing to meet the owners again in open conference "so soon as the owners have withdrawn their present proposals."

This men do not and cannot dispute the most decisive of the economic facts, in what Mr. Herbert Smith not inaptly described in his Presidential address as a "world crisis." It is a world crisis, and that is what makes the folly of attempts to improve it by closing the pits especially conspicuous. The need of a settlement under which the industry can live is urgent, and among the few facts quite clear to the plainest of plain men is that a strike or a lock-out may inflict irreparable injury upon it, and upon all who live by it, directly or

bury had said that the Government were themselves prepared to put forward a scheme for this purpose. But he would say for himself and others, that they did not want a departmental inquiry undertaken by subordinate officials on the back-stairs of the Colonial Office. They wanted to have the cases examined by men of experience, of knowledge, of high standing and of authority, and, above all, of complete independence of character.

As to the subjects of the inquiry; in the first place, would come the question of compensation. One of the greatest hardships which the loyalists suffered at present was that they were now denied any compensation for damage due to plunder.

In this connection, Lord Lansdowne instanced the case of his own house, which had been wrecked and plundered, only the bare walls being left standing. His claim for compensation in respect to reconstruction of the house was allowed. He also claimed £4,000 compensation for the loss of the contents of the house. It was suggested by a State solicitor that he should receive £2,000 instead, and his own solicitor, a shrewd man, asked him to accept this sum, which he did, being thankful that it was no worse. With regard to land purchase, he said that this was a question which could not be pushed aside, but must be fully examined by some competent authority.

GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS.

The Marquess of Salisbury stated the exact form of the suggestions which the Government was prepared to make. Reference had been made to a suggestion which was made in the previous debate, that representatives of the loyalists in that House should confer with representatives of the Government with the view of helping the loyalists as far as possible. The difficulties in the way of a formal committee such as Lord Selborne had proposed were considerable. If two or three noble lords, representing Lord Selborne, and the Duke of Northumberland would consent to join members representing the Government in an informal committee, the Government would welcome that. As to procedure, they would be glad to take into consideration any suggestion that might be put forward, the idea of the Government being that the committee should sift a certain number of typical cases.

They suggested that the cases might be divided into three categories—viz., (1) cases covered by the Free State Act in which the compensation awarded was considered inequitable; (2) cases in which compensation had been awarded, but undue delay had occurred or improper deductions had been made in respect to income tax; (3) cases not covered by the Free State Act.

They would leave the selection of the cases entirely to the noble lord, and, having sifted the cases, they might be able to agree as to the limits of what was possible and what was not possible in the treatment of them. Although, of course, he could not commit the Government at this stage, they would give the fullest and most sympathetic consideration to the representations made by the committee.

LORD SELBORNE'S RESERVATION.

The Earl of Selborne agreed to the adjournment of the debate on this understanding, but he reserved the right to leave himself absolutely free to renew the discussion at a later date if he deemed it necessary. He suggested, therefore, that the debate should be adjourned indefinitely.

Lord Haldane said that if a proposal such as that suggested by the Earl of Selborne had been put forward in Australia or Canada it would have been strongly resented.

Earl Beauchamp approved of the Government's suggestion, and hoped that it would be successful, and would lead to a settlement of a question which had caused a great deal of ill-feeling among certain people in England in regard to the Irish.

The Earl of Mayo said that Ireland now was a peaceful country, and there was little ground for digging up the troubles of the past. He had had it from the authorities in Dublin with whom he had communicated, that they would take no part in negotiations of the kind suggested, nor would they afford witnesses. They considered that the Wood-Renton Commission was a perfectly fair one, and they did not wish that the whole question should be brought up again.

LAND PURCHASE.

Replying Lord Traimore and Browne, the Lord Chancellor said that the Government did not repudiate any of their pledges on the subject of land purchase. They thought it undesirable, however, that the important subject be raised incidentally on the debate should be complicated by adding the difficult question of land purchase, and it was not intended that the informal committee should go into that question.

The debate was then adjourned.

A REAL "BEST MAN."

POLICE SERGEANT AND CUPID.

A young woman, aged 19, in service at a Westland Row (Dublin) hotel, made an unexpected friend in a police sergeant who had to arrest her yesterday on a charge of theft. Learning on his arrival at the police station that the girl was to be married later in the afternoon, the sergeant, with the full concurrence of his superiors, went off on his motor cycle to arrange with a local magistrate and the magistrate's clerk to hold a special sitting of the Police Court. Returning to the station, the sergeant conveyed the accused girl in his sidecar to the Town Hall, where she was formally remanded on her own recognisances for eight days.

Not content with this hustling of magisterial procedure, the sergeant then conveyed the woman in his sidecar back to the hotel in time for her to make a hurried change of dress and leave for the church for her wedding, as originally arranged, all in the space of less than three hours.

Reports are current in banking circles in New York that an Australian loan of £15,000,000 will be offered there in a few days.

INJURED WORKMEN.

DEFECT IN COMPENSATION ACT.

COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY.

The Committee appointed by the Free State Ministry for Industry and Commerce to inquire into the present system of the payment of compensation to workers for injuries sustained in the course of their employment, held its first sitting yesterday at the offices of the Department, Lord Edward street, Dublin.

The Committee consists of Mr. Alfred Dickie, K.C. (Chairman); Sir W. Wheeler, Senator Foran, Messrs. J. C. M. Eason, G. V. Perry, W. H. Morton, Thomas Irwin, R. J. P. Mortished, W. A. R. Cruise and J. Harold Aylward.

The Committee has to consider and report whether any amendments or alterations in the law or administration of workmen's compensation are necessary.

SAILORS AND FIREMEN.

The Chairman mentioned that since the signing of the Treaty the Workmen's Compensation Act had been amended, so far as Great Britain and Northern Ireland were concerned, but it had not been altered in the Free State.

The principal difficulty affected Free State sailors and firemen and workers employed on British ships. The legal position had been decided recently in the Supreme Court of the Free State, the effect being that a workman in the Free State who was employed on a British ship could not sue for compensation in the Free State, but must take proceedings in England.

Complaints had been made that British insurance companies had, since the 1st January, 1924, been repudiating liability for payment of compensation to certain Irish Free State migratory labourers who returned to the Free State after being injured in the course of employment in Great Britain. That was explained by the British Act of 1923, which excluded the Free State from the term "United Kingdom."

CONVENTIONS.

A disabled Free State workman employed in Great Britain or Northern Ireland was, on returning home, deprived of his weekly payment, unless the medical referee certified that his incapacity was likely to be permanent. A solution of such difficulties might be found in the adoption of a convention between the Free State and the countries concerned. In that connection it was well for them to note the text of the draft convention and recommendation adopted this year by the International Labour Conference on the subject of equality of treatment for national and foreign workers in regard to compensation for accidents.

The Chairman next indicated the headings of the work before the Committee, and said that they would have the benefit of the evidence of Mr. Justice O'Shaughnessy and Mr. Justice Hanna, who had wide experience of workmen's compensation, and, perhaps, Judge Drompolis and Judge Doyle. He would urge anyone interested to come before the Committee so that their recommendations for legislation might be complete.

EVIDENCE OPENED.

Mr. R. C. Ferguson, who gave evidence on behalf of the Department of Industry and Commerce, outlined the history of workmen's compensation enactments in the British Isles, and defined the liability of the employer for payment of compensation to an injured workman or his dependents. Under the Act of 1906 and the Amending Acts there was no provision for medical benefit other than such treatment which the injured workman might provide out of his compensation.

Provision was made under Section II. of the National Health Insurance Act of 1911 by which a disabled worker receiving, or entitled to receive, compensation would, at the same time, be eligible for sickness or disablement benefit under the National Health Insurance Act in respect of the same injury or disease. There was no change in the British Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, as regards medical benefit. In conclusion, witness gave an exhaustive analysis of the proceedings at the International Labour Conference at Geneva last month.

The Committee adjourned until September 23rd next.

PETROL PUMP FEES.

BLACKROCK SURPRISED.

A communication from the Minister for Local Government was read at the Blackrock Urban Council last night, directing that the fees, amounting to a rent for public pathways, which had hitherto been applied to the reduction of the rates, should in future be paid into the roads fund. The Council was directed to forward these rents to the County Council to be paid into the motor taxation account.

Mr. McCabe said that the principle of this thing was monstrous. The Ministry had no right to do this, as the Council was the local road authority.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee and it was explained that there were only two pumps in the district, for which the rents were £8 each.

The Chairman stated that a deputation had waited on the Ministry for Local Government with a view to securing a Government grant, to enable the Council to undertake certain improvement schemes. They were courteously received, but informed that there was no money actually available at present, but in the near future money would be available, and the Blackrock Council would receive its due proportion.

IRISH CATTLE TRADE.

(Continued From Page 7, Column 7.)

simply been awaiting word as to the result of the negotiations of the Cattle Trade Committee with the railway directors in respect to the site for a lairage.

"It is a matter of deep regret to me," Mr. Harrington concluded, "that so much time and effort should have been expended with the unfortunate result now presented."

The opinion was expressed by those present at the meeting that there was no suitable site available, except one on the twenty two acres, the property of the Great Southern Railways Company.

There were present:—Senator John Counihan, Messrs. Edward S. Harrington, Dunloe Castle, Killarney; John Cassidy, Chairman of the Irish Lairage Committee; Cornelius Crowley, Cork; and Mr. M. F. O'Hanlon, hon. secretary of the Irish Lairage Committee.

THE LAIRAGE PROJECT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I see that my name appears in your report of the committee meeting in connection with the proposed Irish Lairage and Shipping Company. I was not at that meeting, nor do I approve of the terms of the resolution passed thereat in so far as it has reference to the action of the directors of the Great Southern Railway. In my opinion they met us as fairly as their circumstances would permit.—Yours, etc., JOHN LEONARD.

Culmullen, Drumree, July 15th, 1925.

LOUD SPEAKERS FOR THE FREE STATE.

IMPUDENT FRAUD IN LONDON.

At the Tower Bridge Police Court, London, yesterday, before Mr. Tassell, Thomas Francis Fincane (42), 7 Hendon Park Villas, Golders Green, was charged on remand with obtaining a quantity of wireless apparatus and money by false pretences, and with intent to defraud. The prisoner, who was described as a lecturer, is also said to be known in the name of Francis.

Detective Sergeant Tanner, who had arrested the prisoner on two charges of fraudulently obtaining loud speakers from Messrs. Saxton Barnes and Company, engineers, 61 Boro' road, Southwark, and £3 15s. 6d. cash from the head of their firm, said that there were five other charges, which could now be proved if necessary.

The evidence at the last hearing showed that the prisoner had represented himself as Chief Inspector of Electrical Equipment for the Irish Free State, and had so obtained these instruments and parts for the alleged purposes of tests, afterwards disposing of them for cash to get.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to the first two charges, and the third, of obtaining money falsely, by pretending that he could get cigarettes wholesale, was not proceeded with.

Thomas Joseph Kiernan, Secretary in the offices of the Irish Free State Commission, York House, Regent street, said that he did not know the prisoner, who had no authority to buy for the Irish Free State.

Prisoner—Is not it right that the Irish Free State is going to take entire control of broadcasting? Is that not on account of some scandal eighteen months ago?

Witness—I cannot say.

Prisoner—Do you know a man named Kelly, Postmaster-General for the Irish Free State?

Witness—I do not know a Postmaster-General with that name.

Prisoner (to the magistrate)—All this is in mitigation. I thought that with my knowledge of wireless that if I could make some useful suggestions to the Irish authorities I might get a position.

Detective Sergeant Tanner said that the prisoner had been living by his wits for several years.

Mr. Tassell—You have been charged in three cases of false pretences, and two have been proved, while there are five others which could have been preferred. You will go to prison for three months on each of two charges, the terms to run consecutively.

REJECTED ORPHANS.

DONEGAL SOCIETY'S NEED OF FUNDS.

Through lack of funds Donegal Protestant Orphan Society has been obliged to reject half the number of applications received for admission.

The sixty-seventh yearly report, which came before the annual meeting of the Society on Tuesday, states that the income was insufficient to meet the expenditure, owing to diminished receipts from card collections, collections and subscriptions, and also to the large number of orphans added to the Society's roll during the past year. Unfortunately, the number of applications for admission of orphans continued to increase. For many years a waiting list existed, and orphan, and certainly every destitute orphan, seeking admission to the benefits of the Society was elected, but the Committee, much to their regret, could not continue this policy unless the subscribers and parishes enabled them to do so by supplying the necessary funds.

There were at present eighty-two orphans on the roll of the Society. For the maintenance and clothing of these orphans £820 would be required during the coming year. To this sum must be added the working expenses, which on an average, amounted to £50 per annum, making a total estimated expenditure of £870.

The total amount received from the parishes in card collections, offertories and subscriptions amounted to £474 15s. 9d., or almost £50 less than the average amount received during the past ten years. The dividend on invested capital amounted to £176 15s. 4d., the total income for the past year from all sources amounted to £687 14s. 5d., which was less than the estimated expenditure of the current year by about £183.

The Committee, therefore, was obliged to remove one out of every two names from the list of applications until such time as the balance of income and expenditure would be adjusted.

The Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, who presided, moved the adoption of the report. Owing to the state of the finances, he said, the Committee had had to call a halt in the election of orphans. They had had eleven applications for admission of orphans before them that morning, but all of them had to be turned down through lack of funds. He trusted that the Church people of Donegal would show increased liberality in the coming year, so that the splendid work of the Society would not be handicapped.

The motion was passed.

MAN'S MANY ALIASES.

FIRST CONVICTION IN 1868.

A man giving the name of John Kelly, who said that he was born in Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, was found guilty at Armagh yesterday of attempting to steal from a person unknown. Police saw the defendant put his hand in a man's pocket at the Portadown Agricultural Show. He was found to be in possession of £4, and said that he had been selling fruit at the show. He denied that he had attempted to pick pockets.

The defendant was first convicted in 1868, and had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, including two periods of seven years' penal servitude, since that date. He had appeared at Blackpool, Bolton, Chester, Douglas, Dublin, Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester, Portadown, Waterford and Belfast, and at various stages of his career had been known as Thomas Adams, George Davis, George Edwards, John Fox, William Howard, Michael Kelly, John Morton, and John Murphy. The police said that they knew nothing of his movements since 1915.

He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING TROUBLE

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Several additional steamers have been laid up. Business men in the various States are alarmed at the effect that the strike is likely to have on inter-State business. The Senate and House of Representatives are sitting all night long, the Senate discussing the bill giving the Government power to suspend the coastal provisions of the Navigation Act, the Representatives discussing the Immigration Amendment Bill. The Labour Party are hotly opposing both measures.—(Reuter.)

PERSONALITIES.

SCENE AT CORK HARBOUR BOARD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CORK, Wednesday.

There was a heated discussion at a meeting of the Cork Harbour Board this evening, in connection with the appointment of an assistant engineer.

The agenda contained notice of the following motion by Senator Haughton:—"That Standing Orders be suspended and that the resolution of the Board of July 1st, appointing Mr. F. O'C. Saunders to the position of assistant engineer to Mr. Price be rescinded, as it has been shown that Mr. Saunders was not qualified for the position, either by examination or under the terms of the advertisement."

The Chairman (Mr. Horgan, solicitor) said that he would like to express his opinion on the motion.

Senator Haughton said that theChairman should not do so, as he intended to postpone the motion.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order. It could not be postponed, he said, without the permission of the Board.

Mr. Daly moved, and Mr. Horne seconded, that permission be not given to postpone or withdraw the motion.

Senator Haughton, Senator Haughton said that he would withdraw the motion.

Mr. Daly—We have had snap divisions here and sermons have been preached to us, and Haughton, this prince of hypocrites, now comes along—

Sir J. Scott—Shame; shame. That remark should be withdrawn.

Mr. Daly—I withdraw by what I say. This prince of hypocrites states that the man who was elected to the position was not qualified, and —

A PROTEST.

Sir J. Scott—I will not listen to any colleagus being insulted in this fashion, and I call for the withdrawal of these expressions.

Mr. Daly—This man, Haughton, last December, notwithstanding—

Sir J. Scott—You ought to have respect for the Board, sir. You should withdraw.

The Chairman—Are you Chairman or am I, Sir John?

Sir J. Scott—You are no Chairman and you should come out of the chair, because you have failed to do your duty.

The Chairman said that he would conduct proceedings in a proper manner.

Sir J. Scott—You have not done your duty as Chairman.

Senator Haughton said that he would like an explanation from Mr. Daly about the unworthy insinuations that had been made about himself.

Mr. Daly—I will tell you all about it. On December 17th, 1924, notwithstanding the recommendation of the secretary and general manager, the Chairman and the engineer, this man, Haughton, instrumental in appointing an unqualified man to the yard as superintendent. On that occasion he voted against the views of the secretary and manager, the Chairman and engineer. He now has the cheek to come here and—

Senator Haughton—With regard to that matter—

Mr. Daly—You did that and you have the impudence to come here to tell the majority of the Board that—

Senator Haughton—Is it in order to discuss a matter that is not before the Board?

The Chairman said that Mr. Daly was entitled to refer to former occurrences or a decision of the Board.

Senator Haughton—But there is no motion before you.

THE RULING.

The Chairman said that Mr. Daly was entitled to speak on the matter and he could not prevent him from speaking.

Sir J. Scott—He is not entitled to speak when there is nothing before the Board.

Mr. Daly—I am one of the majority who elected Mr. Saunders to this position, and I believe that he was fully qualified for that position. We believe that. Why does this man Haughton allege that he is not qualified? Notwithstanding what is said by him about the terms of the advertisement, I say that he is qualified.

Sir J. Scott—This must not be allowed. It is not before us.

Mr. Daly—Mr. Haughton is preaching about this; but what was his action at the North Infirmary yesterday?

Senator Haughton—This does not arise, and the North Infirmary is not before us.

Mr. Daly—Yesterday the North Infirmary this matter was referred to, and I now deal with Mr. Haughton's action at that meeting. Notwithstanding the views of Professor Pearson on the election of a doctor, Mr. Haughton voted against that advice, which was the advice of Professor Pearson's profession. This man Haughton is nothing but a common humbug.

CALL TO ORDER.

The Chairman—Mr. Daly, I think it is desirable that you should not use such words.

Mr. Daly—Another member of the Board has also preached to us. Professor Pearson said that what you did a short time ago was a trick unworthy of a country attorney. That man came here last week and handed in a motion of which he had not given us notice, division on a matter dealt with by the Board. I say that when a majority of the members carry a motion that ought to be the beginning and end of it.

Sir J. Scott—We now have enough of it.

Mr. Daly—I make that protest against that man, and also against this man Haughton, for handing in such a motion and indulging in such tactics and disturbing the Board, especially when we acted in a legal manner and appointed a qualified man.

The Chairman said that he had to rule the matter out, and he would adjourn the meeting.

TOURIST DEVELOPMENT.

FIRST MEETING OF NEW IRISH BODY.

The Incorporation of the new Irish Tourist Association formed under Government auspices some months ago was completed during the past few days, and the first statutory meeting was held on Wednesday last at the Association's offices, Westland row, Dublin. Mr. Howard S. Harrington, M.A., Dunloe Castle, Killarney, was elected first president, and the following were elected as vice-presidents:—Dr William Lombard Murphy, Dublin; Mr. J. C. Foley, Cork, vice-president, Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State; and Mr. Martin McDonagh, Galway.

A special department of the Association, it was announced, was being set up to provide facilities such as those offered by touring clubs in foreign countries, and association of this department would entail a minimum subscription of 5s. per annum. A monthly official organ, entitled "Irish Travel," was to be undertaken immediately, and it was hoped to have the first issue ready for Horse Show week.

As a result of the decision of the Dublin and Cork Corporations to spend their advertising funds through the Association, a large sum of money was at its disposal for immediate expenditure. A contribution of £500 from Messrs. Arthur Guinness and Company was received during the last few days, and there had been numerous other substantial subscriptions towards the administration funds of the Association.

The new Executive gave detailed consideration to the question of publicity, and decided to undertake immediate expenditure on valuable publicity mediums, whose effect would be felt both in the remainder of the present season and during the 1926 season.

Attention was drawn to the prevalence of beggars at seaside resorts, and various remedies for dealing with the matter were discussed. The Secretary reported that representations had been made to the Minister for Home Affairs suggesting that Peace Commissioners should be given power to deal with this nuisance summarily under the Vagrancy Act as Justices of the Peace under the old régime were allowed to do. An important report was submitted regarding arrival and departure of visitors at Free State ports, and a number of remedies for present grievances were suggested.

It was decided to bring the matters referred to before the Government Departments interested.

A great fire broke out yesterday on the moors of the Berwyn Range between Corwen and Llangollen. The fire spread over many acres, destroying grouse and other game.

ROYAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Examination announced for Oct. 6. Candidates should note that at the last examination 11 appointments were gained by pupils of Rosse College, Stephen's Green. 7 Successes at previous examination.—(Advt.)

LAND OF LIVING HORRORS.

WORLD'S MOST GHASTLY JUNGLE.

THE UNKNOWN BRITISH HONDURAS.

Reuter's Agency is informed that Mr. F. A. Mitchell Hedges, the well-known explorer, who, together with lady Richmond Brown and Doctor Gann, the archæologist, has lately been conducting explorations in the British Honduras, is to-day cabling Lady Richmond Brown to return immediately to England.

Mr. Mitchell Hedges and Doctor Gann had arranged to start on a new expedition next month and to rejoin Lady Richmond Brown, who is on the site of the excavations, but, owing to an offer of the largest scientific body in the United States to take over and continue the whole of their scientific work, it has now become necessary for the explorers to confer as to the acceptance of the offer.

Describing the utterly unknown conditions in this region, Mr. Mitchell Hedges said: For over a thousand and more miles north-west lies the dreaded Peten Bush, in vast areas of which no white foot has ever yet penetrated. Adjoining, and actually part of, this unknown territory is the country wherein dwell the Lacandone Indians, while still north again of this tribe is the land of the Santa Cruz Indians, the most bloodthirsty race in the world, and into which country no outsider has ever yet been to this day. Its interior is a land of mystery, though awful and fearful are the legends and tales one hears of the bloodthirsty sacrifices and horrible atrocities committed by these morose and sullen people. Within the fastnesses of this jungle anything might still lie hidden. It would not surprise me if tribes dwelt within that are still in the Stone Age.

The heat is terrific in this region, and it is infested with many of the most deadly and noxious insects ever discovered. The action of one fly in particular, which enters the nose and deposits its eggs there while the victim is asleep, is followed by appalling results. The eggs hatch out in the nose and the maggot larvæ completely eat away the membranes and the roof of the mouth. Death is inevitable; there is no escape. It is agreed that this is the most terrible and ghastly jungle in the world, both from the climatic point of view and the living horrors it contains.

In the event of an acceptance of the American offer the three British explorers will, of course, superintend the work themselves.

BATTLE FOR MONAGHAN RECALLED.

FURTHER CHARGES OF RAIDS ON BANKS.

At Monaghan Circuit Court yesterday the Attorney-General put forward bills of indictment against Patrick Kelly and Bernard Treanor, who were charged with the robbery of £335 from the Monaghan branch of the Provincial Bank. Kelly was further charged with receiving two ten pound notes, the property of the Provincial Bank, knowing them to have been stolen; and both were further charged with robbery under arms of £1,546 from the local branch of the Ulster Bank. An application by the State that the trial should take place in Dublin was granted, and the men were released on bail of £500 and two sureties of £250 each.

These charges arise out of a raid by Irregulars on Monaghan in 1922, when banks are alleged to have been robbed. The defendants were tried a year ago on charges of robbery under arms of money from the Monaghan branch of the Hibernian Bank. They were convicted at the Criminal Court, but the Court of Appeal quashed the conviction and the men were discharged.

It was pleaded on behalf of the defendants yesterday that further proceedings were barred. The judge said that that point could be raised at the trial.

SEED POTATOES AND DISEASE.

DEMONSTRATION AT ALBERT MODEL FARM.

At the Albert Model Farm, Glasnevin, yesterday a party of forty-five seed potato growers from the Athlone district witnessed an interesting series of experiments by Dr. P. A. Murphy, Pathologist to the Department of Agriculture, in regard to certain potato diseases, including potato and leaf roll. Dr. Murphy explained that the effect of these diseases was to reduce the vigour and yield of the plants by amounts varying from a quarter to two-thirds of the normal yield of a healthy crop. More important was the fact that the product of the diseased plants was, itself, diseased, and its cropping power was inferior to the same extent as that of the parent crop.

The experiments demonstrated the manner in which the diseases are spread by insects, and methods of preventing them are indicated. These preventive methods involved the isolation of healthy plants and digging early.

The visitors showed great interest in the demonstration, and a short discussion followed.

Professor J. P. Drew said that he was pleased to see that so many farmers were taking an intelligent interest in seed-potato growing. He added that he would do all in his power to bring the merits of the seed before the farmers with whom he came into contact.

Mr. Herbert H. Cox, of the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station, dwelt on the advances made by American seed potato growers in recent years through attention to the elimination of disease, and outlined the rules governing seed-potato certification in the United States of America.

Mr. W. D. Davidson, Department of Agriculture, announced that a large number of Athlone potato-growers had each given five cwt. of seed potatoes, which the Department of Agriculture was arranging to distribute, free of cost, in England. In this way the Free State and English growers can see the quality of the seed produced in Athlone.

The visitors were afterwards entertained to tea by the College authorities.

FATAL QUARRY ACCIDENT.

BALLINA WIDOW AWARDED £75.

At Rawtenstall County Court, Lancashire, on Tuesday, application was made by Judge Bradley for compensation to be paid to Mrs. Bridget Durkan, widow, aged 65, of Graffey, Attymass, Ballina, County Mayo, and her daughter, Kate Durkan, aged 24, as dependants of John Durkan, quarryman, son of Bridget Durkan.

Evidence showed that John Durkan worked for some years at Ratcliffe's Lee Quarries, Tacup, and died on October 5, 1925, from injuries sustained while at work, some rock falling upon him and fracturing his spine. He had sent £20 in nine months for the maintenance of his mother and sister.

Kate Durkan, in evidence, stated that she and her mother had no other source of income.

Mr. Waddington, for the respondents, the executors of T. Ratcliffe, quarry owner, contended that as the money sent by deceased was insufficient to keep the mother and her daughter, they could only be said to be partially, if at all, dependent on the man's earnings. They had a farm, and the daughter could have worked as a domestic servant.

His Honour found that there was partial dependency on the part of the mother, but no dependency in regard to her daughter, and he awarded Mrs. Durkan £75, with costs on scale B, less £17 16s. paid for funeral expenses by the respondents.

TWO DEAD IN GAS-FILLED ROOM.

A double tragedy in Lambeth, London, was brought to light yesterday afternoon, when a butcher and his wife were discovered dead in a gas-filled room at their premises in Lambeth Walk.

The man failed to open his shop as usual yesterday morning, and neighbours informed the police, who entered the house and discovered both the man and his wife lying dead in the kitchen. The room was filled with gas.

U.S. MARKETS.

STRONG CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Stocks opened firm, and a resumption of the advancing movement, under the leadership of pivotal Industrials—notably, American Locomotive, U.S. Steel Common and Baldwin Locomotive—was accentuated by pool operations elsewhere. American-Canadian touched 207—a "record." Rubbers were buoyant, reflecting the fluctuations in London and Amsterdam and the rally in crude here. Revived popularity for public utilities and merger reports concerning minor Railroads were stimulating factors. U.S. Cast Iron Pipe Preferred rose 9 points and other inactives 3 to 5 points. The market closed strong. Government Bonds and Railroad Bonds irregular. To-day's sales totalled 1,420,000 shares.

Money on call closed easy at 3½ p.c. bid and 4 p.c. asked. Business during the day ranged from 3½ to 4 p.c., with the ruling rate at the top figure. The last loan was made at 3½ p.c. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. higher at 59½.

During this week silver to the value of 835,000 dollars has been consigned to India.

	Wed.	Tues.
Call Money	3½b 4s	4b 4½s
Exchange on Lon., 60 days sight	4.85¾	4.85¾
Do. do. Demand Bills	4.86½	4.86½
Cable Transfers	4.86¾	4.86¾
Do. Montreal	4.86⅜	4.85⅝
Exchange—Paris, cable	4.72¼	4.69¼

Exp. Parity	STOCKS	Closing Bid	Business Done.
		Wed.	Tues.
100	U.S. Funded	102¼	102¼
122⅛	Atch., Top. Santa Fe	119½	119½
99	Do. Preference	98½	98½
85	Baltimore and Ohio	78⅝	77⅞
146⅛	Canadian Pacific	142	142
7	Chic., Mil., and St. Paul	6	7¼
64	Chicago and N.-West	62½	62½
27⅛	Chicago, Rock Island	27¾	27¾
38	Erie 1st. Preferred	37⅝	37⅝
112⅛	Illinois Central	114	113½
111	Louisville and Nashville	111	111½
33	Missouri, Kan., and Texas	33	34
31	Missouri Pacific New	31¾	31¾
120⅝	N.Y. Cit. and Hudson R.	117⅜	117⅜
113⅛	Norfolk and West Corn.	128⅞	128
65	Northern Pacific Com.	65⅛	65⅝
47⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	46⅝	46⅝
68	Reading Shares	69	69
40	Do. Preferred	39⅝	39⅝
43⅝	Southern Railway	42⅝	42⅝
101⅛	Southern Pacific	97⅞	98
143⅝	Union Pacific	139⅛	139⅛
73⅝	Do. Preferred	73	73⅛
106⅛	American Smelt. and Refining	105⅝	105⅝
42⅝	Anaconda Copper	42⅜	41⅞
14⅝	Kennecott Copper	14⅝	14⅝
25⅝	Reading Shares	25⅝	25⅝
97⅝	Southern Railway	97⅝	97⅝
77⅛	Southern Pacific	96⅝	96⅝
73⅛	Do. Pref.	73	73⅛
105⅝	American Smelt. and Refining	104⅝	104

The WHY of Sleeplessness—

NERVES!

How will you feel to-morrow? It depends on how you sleep to-night!

Jangling, strained, starved nerves mean sleeplessness to-night and irritability and slackness in the morning.

Feed your nerves—have *restful* sleep. Take a cup of delicious, sleep-inducing Glax-ovo, with its unique "Vitamin Concentrate"—just before you go to bed. Make your Glax-ovo part of "going to bed." Take it every night. Then you will always have restful sleep—sleep from which you will wake cheerful and bright, clear of eye, active of brain, energetic, *rested*.

Be sure of feeling strong and well to-morrow. Buy a tin of Glax-ovo to-day. Feed your nerves and induce sound, restful sleep with a fragrant cup of Glax-ovo.

GLAX-OVO

"EVERY DROP NOURISHES"

Glax-ovo is economical because you do not have to add any milk

Of all Chemists and Stores—

2/-, 4/- and 7/6 a tin.

Glax-ovo is exhibited at Wembley, Stand P.P.22a, Palace of Industry (Food Section).

WAVY HAIR

A Wonderful Discovery

The discovery of a secret ingredient possessing the amazing powers of nourishing the hair and leaving it a mass of glorious waves has been responsible for the great success of Lavona Hair Tonic. Lavona is the wonderful liquid hair beautifier which has superseded all other methods of hair culture and is today the one real aid to perfect hair. Lavona Hair Tonic begins its good work by cleansing the scalp cells of all impurities, feeding and bringing back the colour of well-nourished healthy hair. For falling hair, greyness and dandruff Lavona is invaluable. There is no need to resort to expensive professional treatment in the quest for beautiful hair, for success is assured to every girl who uses Lavona. Bring out the natural waviness of your hair yourself, in your own home, and in your own time. Lavona Hair Tonic contains no harmful component and is used by many mothers for their children's hair.

Lavona Hair Tonic & Shampoo

A Free Gift of a Lavona Shampoo Sachet is enclosed with every bottle.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

Get a 2/11 bottle of Lavona Hair Tonic from your chemist and prove to yourself that it is all that we claim for it. If you are not delighted with the results, return the guarantee coupon and we will refund your money in full.

"MINERAL SPRING" HEALTH GRANULES

SPARKLING : REFRESHING : HEALTHFUL

THOS. KERFOOT & Co., Ltd., Bardsley Vale, Lancs.

DUBLIN ACCIDENTS.

WOMAN INJURED IN RUSH FOR TRAMCAR.

In a general rush to board a city-bound tramcar at Kingsbridge yesterday afternoon, a middle aged woman—Mrs. Slattery, of Golf View House, Athlone—was knocked down and sustained a fracture of the left leg. She had just arrived in Dublin on a day excursion. She was taken to Steevens's Hospital.

Later in the evening, John Kelly, aged forty-five, of 18 Upper Buckingham street, was knocked down by a motor car when passing Commons street, North Wall. His right foot was crushed. He is being treated in Jervis street Hospital.

SENATE ELECTIONS.

SENATOR J. J. COUNIHAN

FARMER AND CATTLE TRADE CANDIDATE.

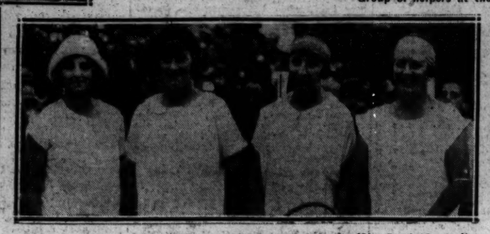
SEEKS RE-ELECTION AND ASKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT.

VOTE No. 1

AUSTRALIA LADIES AT FITZWILLIAM CLUB : CLONAKILTY SHOW.

Miss Boyd (Australia) at Fitzwilliam Club.

Group of helpers at the Chapelized Fête.



Miss Akhurst (Australia), Mrs. Blair White (Ireland), Miss Boyd (Australia) and Miss H. Wallis (Ireland).

Miss V. Dockrell scoring 45 out of a total of 53 at the Chapelized Fête.

Irish "End to End" Reliability Trials. Mr. J. P. McCarthy at Glenlark water splash.

Miss Hilda Wallis, Ireland, in play.

Dr. Paul A. Murphy, of the Ministry of Agriculture, talking to a party of Athlone farmers at the Model Farm, Glasnevin, yesterday, about seed potatoes.

DAIRY COWS AT CLONAKILTY.—Mr. H. Applebe's Primrose 2nd; Mr. P. Attridge's Rose, and Mr. M. Santry's Castlefroke Favourite.

COMMITTEE AND JUDGES AT CLONAKILTY SHOW.

Front Row—Messrs. J. Santry, P. O'Donovan, J. O'Mahony, P. O'Donovan, Secretary; D. O'Sullivan, J. E. Barry, J. J. Carolan, J. Twomey, Cow Testing Instructor. Second Row—D. Healy, D. McCarthy, P. Duffy, Live Stock Inspector; Miss Slattery, Poultry Instructress; N. Fitzgerald, D. White, P.C., Chairman of Committee; W. Mitchell, T. Batoman, A. Kingston, D. O'Leary.

COUNTY DOWN SCHOOL OFFICERS.

"CUTS" STRONGLY OPPOSED.

At a meeting of the Co. Down School Officers' Association strong resentment was expressed at the proposal of the Co. Down Regional Committee to dispense with the fifty odd officers of the former school committees. Lord Londonderry had written agreeing to receive a deputation of the officers, but the Regional Committee had turned down a request of the Association to be permitted to confer on the matter.

While thanking Lord Londonderry, the meeting stigmatised the action of the Regional Committee as scandalous treatment of an efficient body of officers, one of whom stated that the percentage of attendances at sixty schools over which he had supervision was 87½ per cent.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

"1—That we, the school officers of Co. Down, feel that we have been harshly treated in the attempt to deprive us of our positions under the various school committees, although the Education Act makes special provision for our transference; and we are of opinion, in the event of the policy proposed by the Regional Committee being adhered to, that we are entitled, at least, to the advantages of Section 68 of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

"2—That we highly appreciate the action of the Minister of Education, Lord Londonderry, in agreeing to receive a deputation of the Association, and regret the decision of the Regional Committee in declining to afford us an opportunity of submitting and discussing our claims.

"3—That we consider the proposal of the Regional Committee in dividing the county into ten areas is not conducive to the interests of education, and will, if insisted on, impose great burdens on the poor in having to travel long distances to the different centres, and, while being more expensive in working, will be less efficient in results than under the old system; and we urge the fixing of the former areas and the re-appointment of the committees."

"4—That we are strongly of opinion that the proposals of the Regional Committee to appoint ten persons to carry out the duties of the fifty odd officers formerly discharging the duties, and who are still in office, will tend to preserve these appointments for the friends of officials in the same way as the appointments already made."

RATHDOWN GUARDIANS IN A MAZE.

A DEPARTMENTAL LETTER.

Rathdown Guardians yesterday had before them a letter from Mr. W. J. Shannon, solicitor to the Guardians, stating that, in regard to the question of fixing the superannuation of resigned officers it was not his intention to avail himself of the provisions of Part 4 of the Local Government Act of 1925. Nurse Clarkson had written previously to say that she elected to be dealt with under the previous Acts.

The Clerk to the Board (Mr. Cunniam) said that he had informed the Ministry that Miss Clarkson desired to have her superannuation fixed under Section 8 (Sub-section 2) of the 1919 Act, and that she had served notice to that effect.

A letter from the Minister was read informing the Guardians that "it is a condition precedent to his acceptance of Nurse Clarkson's resignation under Section 8 of the Local Government Act of 1919, that she should have opted out under Section 43 of the Local Government Act of 1925."

The Guardians seemed to be in a quandary over this letter, and decided to refer the Minister to previous correspondence.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, BELFAST.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The Pro-Chancellor, Sir William Whitla, M.D., LL.D., presided yesterday at a meeting of the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast.

The following were appointed Junior Lecturers for a period of three years:—Edmund J. Finnan, Engineering; Mary J. Lynn, Botany; William Riddell, Zoology; Arthur E. Muskett and David Clouston, Agricultural Botany; Francis Dickinson and Ronald C. Barkett, Agricultural Chemistry.

Professor W. W. D. Thomson was reappointed Professor of Medicine.

The Curators were instructed by the Senate to advise them as to the appointment of a lecturer in Celtic, as the lecturership becomes vacant on October 1.

Dr. Arthur H. Ryan was appointed Lecturer in Scholastic Philosophy for a period of seven years. After a brilliant undergraduate career in Queen's University, Dr. Ryan obtained his B.A. degree with honours in Classics in 1917. He distinguished himself greatly as a student at Rome, where he took the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity.

The report recommended that the title of "Reader in English Language" should be conferred upon Mr. A. O. Belfour, who has been Lecturer in English Language since the foundation of the University.

MONKSTOWN BURGLARIES.

THIEVES WHO USED RUBBER SHOES.

Burglars entered two houses in the Monkstown (Dublin) district in the early hours of Wednesday morning. At the house of Mr. Moylett, Queen's Park, they stole a sum of 50s. in notes, and also a box of fruit knives and forks, with mother of pearl handles. They got through a window in the house of Mr. McCormick, "Shandon," Monkstown, but, after a search of some apartments, left this house empty-handed.

Mr. and Mrs. Moylett retired on Tuesday night at about 11.30 o'clock, having fastened all their windows. On coming down in the morning they found the windows of the dining-room and breakfast room open; drawers had been ransacked and documents strewn over the floors. The burglars had spent a considerable time in the house, as they ate liberally of stewed fruit in the dining-room.

At about 2.30 a.m. Mrs. Moylett had got up to look at a child who is unwell. She probably alarmed the burglars, who got away by the back door, leaving a pair of rubber shoes behind them.

THREE TIMES DESERTED.

BIGAMIST'S PITIFUL STORY.

A pitiful story of wife desertion was disclosed at Waterford District Court yesterday, when Mary O'Neill was charged with bigamy.

The accused, who pleaded guilty, stated, in reply to Judge Sealy, that she married John O'Neill in Carrick-on-Suir eighteen years ago. After the birth of the first child he left her for two years. He returned then, but after three weeks deserted her again. A second child was born to him during his absence. Several years afterwards he came back again, staying with her this time for about six months, and then left her for the third time. After this desertion a third child was born.

"I did not know what to do when he left me," said the accused, "and, as I heard he was dead years ago, I married a man named Edward Costigan."

His lordship said that he would not further punish the accused, who had been in jail for a month. The accused was then discharged from custody.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

ALL STATIONS.—S.B. from London.
7.0—Time, weather, news, market prices for farmers, French talk. 7.30—Music (except Belfast). 10.0—Time, weather, news. 10.30-11.30—Savoy bands.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.
1.0-2.0—Gramophone. 3.15—Schools. 4.0—Trocadero Music. 6.0—Children. 6.40—Music, 7.0—"Otter Hunting." 8.0—Southern Trio, Evelyn Dove, John Payne, C. C. Rosemond, in Negro Melodies; Scovell and Wheldon in Negro Spirituals and Syncopated Songs. Kekuku (in Hawaiian Steel Guitar Solos), accompanied on the Bungalele Banjo by Bungalele. 9.0—Chamber Music: Spencer Thomas (tenor), William Primrose (violin), Gordon Bryan (pianoforte), Muriel Herbert (pianoforte).

CHELMSFORD (5XX) — 1,600 Metres (High-Power Station).
10.30 a.m.—Weather Forecast. 6.0-8.0—From London. 8.0—"An Hour at a Party" (Guy Reeve): Mabel Constanduros, John Henry, Charles Wreford, Vera Lowe, Frederic Lloyd. 9.0—Military Band: relayed from the Lake Band Stand, Wembley. 10.0-11.30—All Stations Programme.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—479 Metres.
3.45—Pianoforte Quintet. 4.45—Women; Isabel Tebbs (soprano). 5.15—Children. 7.40 and 8.0—From London.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—386 Metres.
11.30-12.0—Orchestra. 3.45—Women. Wireless Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.30—Music. 6.40 and 8—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.
12.30-1.30—Orchestra. 3.0-4.30—Marjorie Parry (soprano), Station Orchestra. 5.0—5WA's "Five O'Clock." 5.30—Children. 7.40—The Harvesting of Grain and Forage Crops." 8.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—378 Metres.
11.30—2ZY—Orchestra. 3.45—Women. Wireless Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.30—Music. 6.40 and 8—From London.
12.30-1.30—2ZY Orchestra. 4.30—2ZY Quintet. Edith Mason (soprano). 5.30—Children. 7.40—Agricultural Bulletin. 8.0—Dorothy Silcox (contralto), Ronald Gourley (entertainer), Nelson Jackson (entertainer), Station Burlesque (by members of the staff): 9—W. R. Sundre (solo 'cello), Edward Isaacs (solo pianoforte).

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—420 Metres.
11.30-12.30—Evelyn Longstaffe (contralto), J. Pickersgill (euphonium). 3.45—Hudson Barnsley (baritone), The Marsden Colliery Prize Band Brass Quartet. 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.40-6.55—"History of Old Hartlepool." 8.0—From London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—422 Metres.
3.30—Wireless Quartet, Jeane M. Pollock (soprano). 4.45—Women. 5.15—Children. 6.0-6.5—Weather for Farmers. 8.0—Station Orchestra. A. C. Dorrie (entertainer), Station Repertory Company: "The Boss o' the House" (comedy). Gladys Palmer.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.
4.15-5.0—Orchestra. 4.45-5.0—Children. 6.45—Music. 7.40 and 8.0—From London.

BELFAST (2BE)—430 Metres.
4.0-5.0—"2BE" to Dalnotter. 5.30—Children. 7.30—Station Orchestra, E. J. Harris (saxophone); Herbert Aldridge (monologues), Belfast Radio Players, Dame Humoresque, "The Little Wooden Soldiers" (Morgan); Humoresque, "The Cocktail" (Finck); Pizzicato, "The Fool Dance" (Mary Richardson); "The Effect and a Little of the Cause" (Aldridge); "If Life Were a Play" (Grex); Musical Joke, "Mind the Slide" (Kelleher); Humoresque, "The Honey Bee" (R. Somerville); "The Guv'nor Knows Everything to Me" (Aldridge); "Thanks Very Much" (Hal Parre); "The Drummer's Birthday (Elliott-Smith); Descriptive Galop, "A Motor Ride" (Bidgood). 8.0—At the Cinema. Players: Charlotte Tedlie, Kitty Murphy, J. R. Mageean, H. Richard Hayward. 9.0—Saxophone solo, selected. 9.30—Soundsboats and Seizure. 9.45—Orchestra: Fox-trot, "Castles in the Air" (Strauss); Valse, "Serenade" (Brigo); Fox-trot, "Swing Along" (Collard). 10.0-11.30—All Stations Programme.

FLOUR PRICES INCREASED.

The London Flour Millers' Association announce that the price of standard grade flour in the Home Counties is now 48s. per 280 lbs. (fol. 4s. 1s. less delivered within the London districts), being an increase of 6d. per 280lbs.

FASHIONABLE KNITWEAR BELOW USUAL PRICES.

Marleen is holding a four-day Sale. All remaining summer Knitwear models—Costumes, Frocks, Tunic Suits, and Cardigans—and all the new Hats, have been reduced, in some cases to less than cost. Many models for Horse Show and early Autumn are due to arrive, and space must be found. Take advantage of the opportunity. Come to 114 St. Stephen's Green (continuation of Grafton street).—(Advt.)

A PLUCKY RESCUE.

MAN SAVED FROM HEAVY SEA AT GREYSTONES.

A very plucky rescue from drowning was witnessed at Greystones on Tuesday evening.

A young man named Parsons got into difficulties when bathing, and his cries for help attracted the attention of Mr. C. W. Fursden, of Neville House, Neville road, Rathgar, who was on the beach with his wife and two children. Without hesitating Mr. Fursden ran along the rocks and, waiting only to kick off his shoes, plunged in to the drowning man's assistance.

Parsons by this time had sunk, but, notwithstanding the heavy sea that was running, Mr. Fursden succeeded in bringing him to the surface, and after a stiff struggle brought him to land. Dr. Carsen applied artificial respiration immediately, and after an hour Parsons recovered consciousness and was taken to his home.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Representative Body of the Church of Ireland met yesterday. The Archbishop of Dublin presided. The other members present were:—Bishop of Meath, Bishop of Cork, Bishop of Kilmore, Bishop of Down, Bishop of Limerick, Archdeacon of Armagh, Earl of Belmore, Archdeacon of Clogher, Mr. George Knight, Mr. Gustavus Rochfort Hyde, Colonel Charles Pepper, Dean of Derry, Mr. J. R. Scott, Dean of Down, Mr. W. A. Ferrar, Mr. Willoughby James Bond, Sir Maiby Crofton, Dean of Kildare, Mr. John Arthur Maconchy, Major Wellesley, Rev. Chancellor Robinson, Canon Pike, Sir John Keane, R. C. Bowen, B.L.; Archdeacon of Killaloe, Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp, Dean of Limerick, Mr. Dermod O'Brien, Lord Glenavy, Professor W. E. Thrift, F.T.C.D.; Mr. W. B. Carson, and Mr. John Garvey. Having transacted business, the Representative Body adjourned until Wednesday, October 21.

St. John's Church, Kilcluney, Diocese of Armagh, has been re-opened after renovation and repairs. Coolderry Chapel of Ease, seven miles from Magheracloone Parish Church, has been re-opened by the Bishop of Clogher after renovation and repairs. The Bisho- laid emphasis in his sermon on the fact that the painting, carpentry, fencing, drawing of materials, and laying out of the grounds was done by members of the congregation. The chapel, which was formerly a private one, has been acquired in freehold for the Church of Ireland.

Mr. H. Chudleigh Dorman, has been appointed diocesan architect for Armagh. A presentation of a wallet of notes has been made to Mr. S. Jarvois, the late diocesan architect, who has retired owing to failing health.

The Rev. R. T. Bluett has applied for superannuation. He has been incumbent of Carlingford since 1892, and has served in the diocese of Armagh for forty-nine years. He was ordained in 1876.

The Rev. J. Quin, incumbent of Annalong, diocese of Dromore, has also applied for superannuation. He was ordained in 1887, and became incumbent of Annalong in 1893.

The Rev. A. M. Cave, incumbent of Killoughey, has been nominated to the incumbency of Moyliscar.

The Rev. J. C. Ludgate has been instituted to the incumbency of the Union of Fethard, Tintern, and Killesk.

THEATRE MUSICIANS' DISPUTE.

The position is still unchanged in the dispute between the Theatre and Cinema Association of Ireland and the musicians.

Last night the Amalgamated Musicians' Union, Dublin, had a band, under the conductorship of Mr. Robert Bolton (before the dispute conductor at the Theatre Royal), performing on the East Pier at Kingstown. A smaller band was sent to a garden party at Shankill yesterday.

Pickets are still to be seen outside the theatres and cinemas

FUNERAL OF SIR WILLIAM GOULDING.

The funeral of the late Sir William Joshua Goulding, Bart., P.C., took place from his residence, Lutrellstown House, Clonsilla, Dublin, yesterday morning for Castleknock Churchyard. There was a very large attendance of friends and the general public. The flag of the Great Southern Railways, of which he was Chairman, was floated at half-mast, and there were general manifestations of regret at the passing away of one so honourably and prominently connected with Irish commercial and public life. His brother, Lord Wargrave, yesterday morning received the following telegram from Lord Birkenhead:—"We mourn the loss of a very sagacious, loyal, irreplaceable Irishman. My heart is with you.—Birkenhead."

A simple but impressive Service was held at Castleknock Parish Church. The hymns sung were "Rock of Ages cleft for me" and "Through the night of doubt and sorrow." The Psalm selected was "Lord, Thou hast been our refuge." The Dean of St. Patrick's read the lesson (15th chap., 1st Corinthians). Dr. George R. H. Bewson, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, presided at the organ, and at the conclusion of the Service played the Dead March in "Saul." The final prayers at the graveside were read by the Archbishop of Dublin.

The chief mourners were:—Lady Goulding (widow); Captain Sir Lingard W. A. Goulding, Bart. (son); Lord Wargrave (brother); Major Hugh A. Henry, Captain M. Dennis, and Captain Harboard (sons-in-law).

The officiating clergy were:—The Most Rev. Dr. Gregg, Archbishop of Dublin; the Very Rev. H. J. Lawlor, D.D., the Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin; the Rev. H. C. Brown, B.D., Rector of Clonsilla; the Rev. R. H. Bodkin, Rector of Castleknock; the Rev. J. W. Crozier, St. Ann's, Dublin; the Rev. L. P. Atkinson, St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Among the general public present were:—Lord Glenavy, Chairman of the Senate; James Doyle, Comptroller of the Viceregal Lodge, representing the Governor-General; Sir Stanley Harrington, P.C., Cork; Sir John Arnott, Bart.; Sir John Harley Scott, High Sheriff Cork; Senator John Bagwell, General Manager, Great Northern Railways; Mr. M. F. Keogh, General Manager, Great Southern Railways Company; Dr. W. Lombard Murphy, Sir William J. de C. Wheeler, Sir George Brooke, Right Hon. James MacMahon, Senator Sir John P. Griffith, Dr. W. J. Merrick, Sir Christopher Nixon, Sir Walter Nugent, Mr. E. J. Duggan, T.D. (representing President Cosgrave), Senator H. S. Guinness, Captain L. J. Arnott, Mr. Hugh D. Pack Beresford, E.A. Neale, Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. St. Quintus, Dr. Arthur Mock, Joseph X. Murphy, Major-General H. Cuthbert, Colonel Sir Arthur A. McMullen, Cork; Senator Parkinson, Senator Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, Christopher D. Evans, Sc. Helen's, Lucan; James Milne, C.M.G. (representing Viscount Churchill and the Great Western Railway of England); the Rev. Dr. Walker, Newark, Notts; J. W. Parkes, C. Douglas, R. P. Preston, Thomas Geoghegan, E.C.A.; George Harrison, Cork; George F. Harrison, Colonel Claude Cane, Deputy Grand Master, Freemasons, Ireland; Master Jackson, K.C.; Mr. L. White (Vice-Chairman and Mr. J. B. Phelps (Secretary) (representing the Commissioners of Irish Lights, of which body sir William Goulding was the senior member); J. Ingram (representing the Minister for Industry and Commerce), Arthur C. MacGregor, George Edward Smyth, General Manager's Assistant, Great Southern Railways; William Perrin, Rev. Canon Craig, George H. F. Hewson, Mus.Doc.; George Jameson, F. D. Vere White, A. W. Bridand, Major T. W. Kirkwood, W. H. Morton, R. Carley, J. Rowland (representing Esson and Sons, Ltd.), Major Custek, W. E. Richardson (Irish Railway Clearing House), Herbert Dockrell, D. Hall, W. J. Slitt, S. Alford, John F. Sides, P. J. Floyd, J. E. Bazin, E. M. Manger, F. H. Pridcaux, Arthur Jackson, Walter Nugent, Richard Pim, C. F. Newbold, F. Morgan Mooney, G. V. Craig, George H. Gilmore, J. J. Treacy, Dr. G. O'Keeffe Wilson, J. Russell Stritch, J.P.; J. B. Hodges, J. J. Medcalf, M. S. Pope, D. H. Wylie, E. M. Connolly, W. B. Carson, Edward B. Symmons, E. Dawson Fry, John Leask, M. M. Newman, J. E. B. Morgan, Fred Hayes, W. H. Darley, A. Darker, L. Morrogh Ryan, D. Sullivan, C. Baillie Gage, G. Watson, F. H. Cogley, Dr. Hamilton Beteon, Richard Betson, Maxwell Arnott, D. G. Baldaw, Thomas Pasnell, W. Goodbody, H. Shelford, R. McAllister, LL.D.; A. Orr, W. F. Wells, Fred W. White, Randall A. Howe, George Pinky, James Connell, W. B. Mutton, Thomas Elder.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. A. E. Cairnes, Senator S. E. Brown, K.C.; E. J. Phelps, K.C.; E. J. Kelly, S. E. Nelson, C. Blake, A. J. Brown, Thomas J. Hayes, J. M. Hamilton, J. Rolliday, B. W. Doran, G. J. Dunn, H. Smith, J. S. Riley (Secretary Great Southern Railways), J. P. MacNamara (Secretary Ballybunion Railway), Morgan Mooney, J. C. John's Ambulance Brigade), Morgan Mooney, J. C. Ruttledge, Joseph O'Connor, A. W. Milne, J. B. Wardell, H. J. Vernon, W. H. Booth, E. Harold Clarke (Keeper of the Match Book); Rev. A. J. Stafford, James V. Daly, William Fowler, T. O'Keeffe Kinsella, D. C. Mackin, C. Faber, R. E. Walker, F. McDowell (representing the Right Hon. H. G. Burgess, P.C.), E. Marchant, D. E. Robinson, W. McVittie, S. R. Merrin, John A. Brooke, W. Donaldson, James J. McMahon (Dockrell, Ltd.), W. H. Maddock, H. Stephens, H. F. Bradley, P. C. Meehan, J. J. Thompson, Cork; W. Young, Cork; J. R. Stephens, Patrick J. Brady, Dr. Horgan, J. H. Peard, Harry Peard, W. P. Gill, G. H. C. Barker, A. D. Budd, G. Irwin, R. West, Gerald S. Foyle, J. E. Geoghegan, W. H. Smyth, A. A. Maconchy, Anthony F. Maude, Dr. Alfred R. Parsons, J. W. Griffith, Capt. J. H. Webb, James J. O'Connell, George Shackleton, R. E. Woodall, J. Leonard, C. McKenny, W. W. Commisky, S. J. Ludley, J. J. Healy (Secretary Office Public Works), David Rattledge, Robert Peake.

Wreaths and floral tributes were sent by:—Lady Goulding, Lord Wargrave, Geoffrey, Doreen and Terence, Michael and Dina, Kathleen, Hugh and Eileen, Mrs. J. Galsworthy, the Household Staff of Ida and Tom, Maureen, Madge and Kevin, Lingard and Nesta, Mr. Joseph Milne and Mr. J. W. Milne, Right Hon. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Jameson, Nurse Wilkinson, Michael Beary, Mr. and Mrs. J. Maher, Mrs. George E. Kirk, Miss A. Darley, the Misses Henry, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Maunsell, Christopher and Alice Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wardell, Miss Harbell, Captain Wardell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cairns, the Staffs of W. H. and M. Goulding, Dublin and Cork; the Directors of the Great Southern Railways, the Chief Officers of the Great Southern Railways, the Staffs of the Irish Railways Clearing House and the Great Western Railway, England; the Directors of the National Bank, the Commissioners of the Irish Lights, the Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Ireland, the Supreme Council, 33 Degree, the Victorian Masonic Lodge, the Grand Chapter of Freemasons, St. Barnabas's Church, North Wall; the Committee of the Victoria Jubilee Masonic Annuity Fund, the Rooms, hold Staff, Lutrellstown; the Outdoor Staff at Hillbrook, the Stewards of the Turf Club, the Baldoyle Race Company, the Directors of Leopardstown Club, F. W. Berks and Co., London; the General Staff of Hillbrook, E. Robinson, J. Horgan, W. Kerrigan, Enniscrs of Glen Works, Cork; the Dean and Board of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Messrs. Waller, Dublin, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Mr. A. Westland Archer, of Drogheda, and the Dean of Christ Church were unable to attend the funeral.

Sir Maurice Dockrell, D.L., was unavoidably prevented at the last moment from attending the funeral.

"A Soft and Lovely Skin"

The views and methods of

MISS EVELYN LAYE

"Pond's Vanishing Cream I am constantly using at all times of the day. The very fact that the cold Cream makes the skin soft and delicate renders it all the more susceptible to the effects of the weather. The Vanishing Cream, I think, acts as a very efficient protector. The fact is, Pond's two Creams are both necessary, each in its own way, and the two used in conjunction form the best possible method of caring for the skin."

Janet Jevons.

Evelyn Laye

An Obligation to be Lovely.

Everybody loves to see Miss Evelyn Laye. Her alluring smile, her lovely vivacious manner, full of grace and charm, her delightful voice—these qualities have brought her a continual series of successes, and are making for her yet another one in the musical comedy, "Cleopatra." But they have brought with them also a very definite obligation. Miss Evelyn Laye is compelled to be concerned about her looks. She must always appear fresh and radiant. Care of her skin, therefore, is one of her first considerations, and a matter about which she cannot afford to take risks. The method she uses to care for her skin must be absolutely reliable and certain in its effects. This care, Miss Evelyn Laye declares, can best be obtained by the daily use of Pond's Two Creams—the Cold Cream and Vanishing Cream used regularly in conjunction.

"I believe in Cold Cream."

"I believe in plenty of Cold Cream for cleansing. Soap and water are not enough—at least, so I find, Pond's Cold Cream seems to bring out dirt that remains in, however thoroughly I wash in soap and water."

"That is because," I explained, "the pure delicate oils in Pond's Cold Cream go right through the outer surface of your skin which soap and water cannot penetrate. Pond's goes deep down into the pores and tissues and brings to the surface the day's accumulation of impurities."

Cleanse Beneath the Surface.

"You know that it is here underneath that your new skin is forming all the time. If that new skin is to be fresh and young looking you must cleanse and nourish it."

"Yes," agreed Miss Laye, "that is perfectly right. Every night I give five or ten minutes to smoothing Pond's Cold Cream over my face and neck; yes, and my hands, too—I think the appearance of the hands is as important as the complexion." . . . .

"You say 'smooth over,'" I broke in. "Does that mean you first apply the cream, and leave it on, or do you massage?"

Miss Laye Gives Details.

"All the time I am applying the cream I massage with the finger tips. Just gently, you understand: a continual movement of the fingers. Then, after a few minutes of this, I wipe off the cream on a soft, clean towel. That completes my system, so far as Cold Cream is concerned; but, of course, Pond's Vanishing Cream I am constantly using at all times of the day. The very fact that the Cold Cream makes the skin soft and delicate renders it all the more susceptible to the effects of the weather. The Vanishing Cream I think acts as a very efficient protector. The fact is, Pond's Two Creams are both necessary, each in its own way; and the two used in conjunction form the best possible method of caring for the skin."

EVERY SKIN NEEDS THESE TWO CREAMS. USED BY THOUSANDS OF CHARMING WOMEN TO MAKE AND KEEP THEIR COMPLEXIONS EXQUISITE

You Need Have no more fear of Sun Wind or Dust.

Pond's Vanishing Cream will protect your complexion, keep it soft and lovely, and allow you to enjoy all your outdoor summer pleasures without fear of sunburn or any other blemish. To keep the skin thoroughly healthy and to cleanse it of all the impurities that collect in the pores and tissues in hot weather, use Pond's Cold Cream every night before you retire to rest.

Begin TO-DAY.

In order that the reader may experience the delight of using Pond's Two Creams, and begin to appreciate the benefit they will produce by regular use, A TRIAL TUBE of both CREAMS will be sent, for twopence in stamps to cover postage and packing. Please fill in the COUPON below. All chemists sell Pond's Cold Cream and Pond's Vanishing Cream, in opal jars, price 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d., and tubes, price 7½d. (for handbag) and 1s.; the Cold Cream also in extra large tubes, 2s. 6d.

COUPON

Generous Trial Samples.

J. & W. C. Gaw (Dept 62), 13 Wellington Quay, Dublin.

I enclose twopence in stamps to cover postage and packing. Please send me your TRIAL TUBES of POND'S COLD CREAM and POND'S VANISHING CREAM, including your Home Massage Chart.

Name .....

Address .....

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When you go away

Don't overlook the Andrews when Summer Holidays come around . . . for Andrews is as much a part of the happy Holiday as it is of the healthy, year-round life.

• • • •

Summer days call for the refreshing zest of a romping, bubbling glass of *pleasant-tasting* Andrews. Take it yourself, and give it to the Children, when Nature's sunny warmth creates the yearning for something sharp, cool and *blood-cooling*.

• • • •

A greater virtue, though, is in correcting those little Ills which usually accompany change of air, and food . . . . With a Tin of Andrews handy, you can quickly rectify change-of-habit disturbances in Father, Mother and the Children.

Andrews Liver Salt

Sold by Chemists, Grocers & Stores, everywhere. 4 oz. tin 9d., 8 oz. tin 1/4

X 18

Back Home again

You will preserve the benefit from your Holiday by the *occasional* use of Andrews Liver Salt and by general observance of the Andrews way of Healthful living. The rules are simple:—

Live rationally, avoiding those things which your own experience indicates as being unwise; eat and drink in moderation; get to bed in decent time and sleep and work with windows open. Don't overwork and don't worry, drink plenty of water and spend at least two hours each day in the fresh air. Walking is the cheapest exercise and maybe the best.

And watch those little Ills. As they arise, correct them—with a timely glass of merry, sparkling, pleasant-tasting Andrews.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

CRUISES TO THE

MEDITERRANEAN

by

"ARCADIAN" and "ARAGUAYA."

"ARAGUAYA," Sept. 5; "ARCADIAN," Sept. 23;
"ARAGUAYA," Oct. 3.

TO THE

WEST INDIES.

"ARCADIAN," Nov. 5.

CRUISING ! THE PERFECT HOLIDAY.

Write for Illustrated Brochures { Mediterranean Cruises M.44. West Indies Cruise W.11.

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DUBLIN: Hewetta Travel Agency, 15 D'Olier Street.
Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 118 Grafton Street.
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Two lives have been lost in a fire at Quebec which has destroyed a building known as the "Neptune Inn," one of the oldest structures in the city, and formerly the home of the *Quebec Chronicle*, the first paper published in Lower Canada.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

288,380 GUINEAS.

A RECORD SALE.

FINAL DAY AT NEWMARKET

SUCCESS OF COTTRILL'S STABLE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWMARKET, Wednesday Night.

Breeders with lots to sell at Doncaster eagerly watched the proceedings at the sale paddocks this morning, when the late Sir Edward Hulton's thirteen yearlings—the last draft from the stud—came into the ring. There experienced no disappointment; for there was no diminution in the demand. The thirteen realised, in all, 45,950 guineas, or an average of 3,534. This, brings the total realised by the whole sale up to 288,380 guineas. The figures need no comment. They speak most eloquently for themselves. Nothing has ever been known like it before, and the whole sale has probably established a new standard of prices for bloodstock.

Again, Old Silver Fowl was to the fore. Her yearling, a filly by Lemberg, made top price, 9,200 guineas, the buyer being Mr. H. E. Morriss. This, I think, is the highest figure ever made by a yearling at Newmarket. Mr. Morriss bought Fifinella's yearling by Hurry On for 4,700 guineas. An interesting new buyer was an ex-Viceroy of Ireland, Lord Wimborne, who took the colt by Lemberg out of Margarethai for 2,100 guineas. Lord Wimborne's interests have heretofore been mainly with politics and polo, and his purchase of bloodstock is interesting.

A Dead Heat.

There was another day's racing in blazing sunshine, and, considering that even the ugly course is beginning to feel the effects of the drought, fields were surprisingly good. It was a wonderful day for the Lambourn trainer, Mr. Cottrill, and his jockey, R. A. Jones; for they were responsible for three winners and a dead-heater during the afternoon. The dead-heat was between Field Argent and Blanchisseuse in the July Handicap, and so close was the finish that Black Gown, the third, was only placed a short head away.

The honours of the race certainly go to Field Argent, for he was slowly into his stride and settled down several lengths behind. Then he was interfered with, but he was going like a lion at the finish, and most people, not exactly so well placed as the judge, thought that he had won outright. The official, however, decided that he must share the stakes with Blanchisseuse, who could have only got up in the last few strides. A furlong from home Black Gown looked like being an easy winner, but he did not put so much resolution into his finish as the other pair, and he was just beaten.

Major Beatty, the trainer of Black Gown, was responsible for a winner later in the afternoon. This was the well-backed King Plato, a gelding by the young Irish stallion, Roi Hero, who looks a above plating form, and who made the most of the running to gain an easy victory over Jibtopsail in the Fiftieth Two-Year-Old Sale Stakes.

The other selling race went to Cottrill with the Hemisphere filly, who also made all the running, to beat The Biala gelding very easily. He was sold afterwards to go to Australia.

Bridge of Dun has most of his life been running in selling plates, in which class of event he has always been hard to beat. Sir Walter de Frece bought him out of one at Epsom in May, and sent him to be trained by Cottrill. Here in the Swaffham Welter the son of Bridge of Earn was flying at a higher game, and fighting the issue out in the gamest fashion he gained a meritorious three-quarters of a length victory over Roysterer, with Skyblaze filling the third place.

A Favourite Goes Down.

Pomeroy, who was favourite for the Retland Plate, could never catch Duvet, who played the hare to his hound and beat him comfortably by two lengths, after making all the running. Another hot favourite to go down was Castle Carra, who in the Falmouth Plate never was in it, not only by Bar Sinister, but by Scradelin.

This evening's afternoon concludes the Newmarket meeting, and we shall be thinking about the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire before we assemble on the heath again. The distance of the Summer Handicap will just suit Carbonaro, who is in better form this season than he has ever been, and for whom the going cannot be too hard. Mandieu, who beat him in the Ascot Stakes, would be a danger if started, and Pilum is expected to run well. I believe, however, that CARBONARO is the pick, although such as Manna, Sauey Sue, and Picaroon will be absent from the Midsummer Stakes there will be a good class field, in which Motley has a chance. Prompt runs here instead of waiting for the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket. Dignity would have a very good chance if started, judging by the way he beat Kentish Knock and others at Hurst Park. Then Sir Cosmo has been running well without winning throughout the season. Pons Asinorum is quite a likely sort, but I do not think he is quite class enough to beat DIGNITY when both win. Finally, in the Chesterfield Stakes I choose STASIARCH, who has a pull in the weights with some of the others.

GALTEE MORE.

NEWMARKET SALES.

HULTON DISPERSAL TOTALS 288,380 GUINEAS.

The end of the great sales, so far as the bloodstock of the late Sir Edward Hulton is concerned, came with the dispersal of thirteen yearlings from the Westfield Stud Farm yesterday morning. The result was an addition of 45,950 guineas to the amount already recorded, and the grand total reached 288,380 guineas. To appreciate the magnitude of the business, it is necessary to bear in mind that very few sales of the kind are in December, which extend over five days, has such a sum as this been realised.

The yearlings consisted of four colts and nine fillies, the latter being decidedly superior. Lord Wimborne, fourth to racing, enjoys the distinction of purchasing the first lot, Mark Lane, a colt by Lemberg from Margarethai, for which he paid 2,100 gs. Fidus, the first of the produce of Little Fifine to Lemnos, is a colt of good size, and seems probably did well in barrier him at 2,000 gs. Many judges, however, preferred Consolation, a brown colt by Pharos, and out of Queen Alexandra, for which Mr. H. Smith Torberville gave 2,900 gs. The pen amongst the colts was Forrard, a big, taking chestnut with a blaze face and three white chanks, by Hurry On out of Fifinella, and thus essentially bred on both sides. He was the other purchases for Beckhampton, Mr. H. E. Morriss being his new owner at 4,700 gs. This price was topped by the first of the fillies sold, Rosalin, by Phalaris out of Rosmarin, as Mr. Jock Crawford, who on Monday had given 3,800 gs. for her dam, secured her at 5,000 gs.

The competition was keenest for Sample, an attractive rather-like bay, by Lemberg out of Silver Fowl, and therefore an own sister to Soubrious, and it was not until 9,200 gs. was reached that Mr. H. E. Morriss beat off the opposition. That gentleman, it will be recalled, went to 12,500 gs. for Soubrious at Doncaster in May last year. Phalaris out of Rosalet, was taken by Mr. Scobie at 2,900 gs., and Mr. Jock Crawford was the underbidder at 4,500 gs. for a business-like roan filly by Tetratema out of Rosetta, named Caption. Whimpanny, the Hurry On filly by, goes to join the Manton stable as the property of Mr. Washington Singer at 2,400 gs., while Mr. Creed secured Rustle, by Sunstar out of Russet, very reasonably at 2,300 gs.

On such an occasion as this other lots are apt to be completely overshadowed, and this was certainly the case now, for the top price amongst the rest fell short of four figures. The colt that, at which a chestnut, own sister to Bright Maid, from Mr. Mcllelan Park stud, was purchased by Lord Hillingdon.

At the evening sales biddings were again brisk, but not only five lots realised four figures. These were—Bay filly by Spearmint—Tut Tut (Mr. Brieck), 2,500 gs.; a chestnut filly by Pommern—Verity (Mr. S. Pickering), 2,400 gs.; a bay colt by Friar Marcus—Welfare (Lady Pearbyn), 2,200 gs.; a brown filly by Gorget—Gondolette (Mr. Boyd-Rochfort), 1,650 gs., and a chestnut filly by Diadumenus—Clara House (Colonel Carruthers), 2,050 gs.

THE MAZE.

BIG STEEPLECHASE WON BY LOCAL STABLE.

DOUBLE FOR T. COOMBS.

Not for many years was there a larger attendance at the Maze than yesterday, and, if runners were not as numerous as one would wish for, the afternoon's racing provided a nice entertainment and produced some exciting finishes. The overnight rain had the desired effect of taking the jar out of the ground, and the provision taken by Mr. J. Barbour to cover the landing side of the fences with peat moss litter was much appreciated and might be copied by other executives at times when the going gets so hard, as it now everywhere is.

The big steeplechase, as anticipated, did not bring out a large field, only six horses going to the post, but it was for all that a very fine race and the fact that all of the runners got round safely shows that the precautions taken to soften the landing sides of the jumps were successful. Of the runners announced in the morning, Westview was the only absentee, Mr. Murland's stable being represented by Soothing Glass alone. Fort Elizabeth remained a strong favourite up to the start, with Grecian Wave and Soothing Glass the only others backed with any confidence. Grecian Wave went into the lead at the start and remained there to the end, but so fast was she stopping at the end that the probability is Ingomar would have beaten her had the race been a furlong further. He was a very popular win, the owner, Mr. W. Hume, being a resident in the Maze district and has his horses trained privately by J. Tierney, at Ballytrain, Co. Down. Soothing Glass was the disappointment of the race, and after a mile and a half was out of the reckoning, and Fort Elizabeth found the weight too much.

T. Coombs's stable having broken the run of ill-luck attending it by winning with Ceylonese on Tuesday, continued in the new vein and appropriated two more races. Ceylonese, none the worse for his outing the previous day, cantered in front of Knockeffer all the way, to win the Lagan Plate in ready style, and the stable's other score was with Horatius in the Dromore Plate. It was only by a head that the latter scored from Gibbs-makerin, but had he not swerved in the last furlong his win would have been much easier. Zatoni flattered for a long way in the Abercorn Cup race, only to be relegated to second place beaten by Shining Jug, and Mr. I. Cogan's colours have now been placed second in five races in succession. Zain, probably feeling the effects of a hard race the previous day, made a very poor showing in the Welter Plate, and was beaten by Derryboy II. Blanconin had only Waterlog in opposition for the three miles steeplechase, and, leading throughout, the son of Great Sport had an easy win. Details:—

1.45—THE DROMORE PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap flat race. 5 f.

Mr. J. J. M'Derby's br. c. by HORATIUS, by Happy Warrior—Follicule, 3, 9-1 ..... Lenehan

Capt. Dixon's GLENMAKERIN, 3, 9-12 ..... Jos. Canty 2

Mr. H. Stockman's ZULU QUEEN, 3, 9-7 ..... Jos. Doyle 3

Mr. F. A. O'Kane's White Hands, 3, 7-9 ..... Prendergast 0

Mr. T. F. M'Cutcheon's Princess Patsy, 4, 8-0 ..... Patman 0

(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)

Betting—5 to 4 on HORATIUS, 3 to 1 agst. Zulu Queen, 7 to 2 Glenmakerin, 12 to 1 and other.

Horatius went off in front of Zulu Queen, Glenmakerin, and Princess Patsy, and, after a mile, Glenmakerin took second place, and delivered a strong challenge, but failed to get on terms with Horatius, who finally secured a win by a head; three lengths divided second and third.

2.45—THE LAGAN PLATE of 55 sovs., of which the second receives 3 sovs. A flat race. Weight for age, etc. 1½ m.

Mrs. W. Coombs's br. h. CEYLONESE, by Williamson—Excelsa, 6, 9-9 ..... Fitzgerald 1

Capt. T. W. Hughes's KNOCKEFFER, 6, 9-13 ..... Barrett 2

(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)

Betting—5 to 2 on CEYLONESE.

Ceylonese made all the running, and won easily by three lengths.

2.45—THE MAZE STEEPLECHASE of 350 sovs., of which the second receives 35 sovs. and the third 15 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3 m.

Mr. W. Hume's b. m. GRECIAN WAVE, by Prince Hermes—Waveline, 5, 10-7 ..... Meaney 1

Mr. L. F. Ball's INGOMAR, 5, 11-1 .. M. Keogh 2

Mr. H. M'Alinden's FORT ELIZABETH, 6, 12-0 ..... J. Hogan, jun. 3

Mr. J. Murland's Soothing Glass, 5, 12-2 ..... Jas. Rees 0

Mr. J. Kiernan's Royal Deanis, 6, 10-5 ..... P. M'Carthy 0

Mr. J. Murray's Rare Sort, 5, 10-3 ..... Mr. J. W. Cleary 0

(Winner trained by P. Tierney.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Fort Elizabeth, 3 to 1 GRECIAN WAVE, 7 to 2 Soothing Glass, 100 to 8 Ingomar or any other.

Grecian Wave settled down in front of Ingomar, Fort Elizabeth, Royal Deanis, and Rare Sort. A half way Fort Elizabeth took second place, but at the last fence was headed again by Ingomar, who challenged vigorously for home, but could not, ever, retained the lead, and won by three-parts of a length; three lengths divided second and third. Another mile separated Royal Deanis and Rare Sort.

3.10—THE ABERCORN CUP of 75 sovs. (presented by His Grace the Duke of Abercorn), with 50 sovs. added, of which the second receives 5 sovs. A handicap. 7 f. 50 yds.

Mr. A. Morrow's ch. m. SHINING JUG, by Jazzerino—Lady Moonshine, 6, 8-5 ..... A. Barrett 1

Mr. D. J. Cogan's ZANONI, 5, 9-12 ..... M. Wing 2

Mr. J. J. M'Auley's CARLOVIA, 3, 7-11 ..... J. Lenehan 3

Mr. T. Bay's Rhea, 3, 7-2 ..... J. Magee 0

(Winner trained by J. Magee.)

Betting—3 to 4 agst. SHINING JUG, 2 to 1 Carlovia, 7 to 2 Zanoni, 8 to 1 Rhea.

Carlovia made the running from Zanoni, Shining Jug, and Rhea, to inside the straight, where Shining Jug drew out, followed by Zanoni, and won by two lengths; half a length divided second and third.

3.35—THE WELTER PLATE of 50 sovs., of which the second receives 5 sovs. A flat race. Weight for age, etc. 2½ m.

Mr. J. Morrison's ch. g. BERRYBOY II., by Strong Drink — Cose ..... Mr. M. Morrison 1

Mr. W. F. Uprichard's ZAIN, 6, 11-7 (car, 11-8) ..... Mr. P. Nugent 2

Mr. C. Lindsay's MARISKA, 6, 11-7 ..... Captain S. Waring 3

(Winner trained by J. P. Morrison.)

Betting—4 to 1 on Zain, 6 to 1 agst. DERRY-BOY II., 10 to 1 Mariska.

Mariska led for half a mile, when Derryboy II. went on from Zain, and, making the remainder of the running, won in a canter by thirty lengths; a length and a half divided second and third. There was no bid for the winner.

4.0—THE STORMONT PLATE of 55 sovs., of which the second receives 5 sovs. A steeplechase. Weight for age, etc. 3 m.

Mr. F. Barbour's ch. h. BLANCONA, by Great Sport—Benedictine, 5, 11.5 ..... C. Donnelly 1

Mr. W. Grainger's WATERLOG, 5, 10 11 ..... Captain S. Waring 2

(Winner trained by C. Brabazon.)

No betting.

Blanconia made all the running, and won by a length.

ACCEPTANCES.

LIVERPOOL MEETING.

THURSDAY, JULY 23.

THE ABBEYSTEAD PLATE (handicap) of 1,000 sovs. 1 m. 5 f.

(Weights raised 5lb.)

	Age.	st.	lb.
Dilletante	4	9	0
Highboy	4	8	13
Clonbank	4	8	11
Volted	4	8	2
Dark Pex (7lb. ex.)	6	8	0

Concorde III 3 7 11
Tomasha 4 7 5
Pilum 4 7 3
Stagrees 5 7 7
Chateau 5 7 12
Gabrielle 5 6 5

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Graphic :—Double—Gurzil and Swift Lad.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Prompt (nap) and Springshoot.

Westminster Gazette :—Double—Prompt and Cuckoo. To-day's best—Prompt.

"CIVILITY."
105,106 GRAFTON STREET.
Established over Forty Years. —(Advt.)

LIMERICK.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Although the stakes are modest in value, to-day's programme at Limerick has been well supported by owners, and sport of an enjoyable character should reward visitors to the Greenpark course, which, by the way, is reported to be in good order. A special train leaves Kingsbridge this morning at 9 o'clock and returns at 6.30. Selections are appended:

Thomond Plate—**Warfate** or **White Hill.**

Shannon Plate—**Stripes.**

July Plate—**St. Vin**; if absent, **Cairbre.**

Holiday Plate—**Mary Patricia.**

Welter Plate—**Clare Crag**; if absent, **Empress Royal.**

Munster Plate—**Lady Jenatzy.**

NEWMARKET RESULTS.

2.0—Y.T.O. SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. H. Dyke Dennis's c. HEMISPHERE BIG, by Polymelus—Hemisphere, 8-5 ..... D. Jones 1

Mr. R. Day's BIALA GELDING, 3-8 ..... Smirke 2

Mr. L. Richardson's SPROUGHTON LADY FILLY, 8-8 ..... C. Elliott 3

Also ran—Merry Wit (W. Sleigh), Weaverom (S. Ward), Allies' Offensive (J. Leach), Palmist (R. Jelliss), Brown Margaret colt (A. Brand), Hern (H. Leach), Stung Again (F. Bullock), Carrie Maran (R. Perryman), Sweet Sister gelding (R. Haworth), Reveoke filly (W. McLachlan, jun.), Acclamation filly (G. Archibald), Wrestris (F. Harvey), White Cora (W. Alford), Elmfield (G. Walsh), Slip Knot (Lewin), Glen Tree (G. Smith), Spring Maiden (H. Wragg), Pousaotie (B. Carslake), Daring (A. Haynes). Off 2.3. Winner trained by Cottrill.

Betting.—Sporting Chronicle "—5 to 2 agst. Spring Maiden, 5 to 1 Sproughton Lady filly, 6 to 1 Palmist, 100 to 15 HEMISPHERE BIG, 8 to 1 Biala gelding, 100 to 8 each Weaverom and Merry Wit, 100 to 6 any other. Sporting Life "—5 to 2 agst. Sproughton Lady filly, 6 to 1 HEMISPHERE BIG, 10 to 1 Merry Wit, 100 to 6 each Weaverom or any other; other quotations same as "Sporting Chronicle."

Won by half a length; a short head. Palmist was fourth and Carrie Maran last.

The winner was sold to Mr. J. Scobie for 620 gns.

2.30—SWAFFHAM WELTER HANDICAP. A plate of 200 sovs. Second 30 sovs. 1 m.

Sir W. de Frece's ch. h. BRIDGE OF DUN, by Bridge of Earn—Rosmarin, 4, 8-13 ..... T. Weston 2

Lord Durham's ROYSTERER, 4, 8-13 T. Weston 2

Lord Glanely's SKYBLAZE, 3, 7-8 ..... Leopold 3

Also ran—Torch Bearer II. (H. Beasley), Fodder (H. Wragg), Unison (G. Walsh), Solitary (B. Carslake), Bonny Dene (F. Bullock), Lemnos (W. McLachlan, jun.), Lighthead (A. Haynes), Hollbonic Oyster (J. Murch), Cloth of Gold (D. Bonham), Nolo Contendere (G. Stern), Sir Sirdle (A. Alford), Sandsman (T. Pryor). Off 2.34. (Winner trained by Cottrill.

Betting—" Sporting Chronicle "—11 to 8 agst. Royalty, 11 to 4 Solitary, 6 to 1 Lighthead, 10 to 1 Torch Bearer II., 100 to 8 BRIDGE OF DUN and Solitary, 100 to 8 each Unison and Cloth of Gold, 20 to 1 any other. Sporting Life "—Same.

Won by three-parts of a length, a length. Unison was fourth and Sandsman last.

3.0—ZETLAND PLATE of 300 sovs. Three-year-olds. 1 m. 2 f. 60 yds.

Mr. R. W. Colling's b. g. DUVET, by Cygnus—Killinchy, 8-10 ..... J. Childs 1

Lord Zetland's POMEROY, 8-13 ..... W. McLachlan, jun. 2

Lord Penrhyn's FIELD DAY, 8-10 ..... st. lb. Also ran—The Wooden Horse (H. Jelliss). Off 3.2. (Winner trained by R. W. Colling.

Betting—Sporting Chronicle "—Evens Pomeroy, 9 to 4 agst. DUVET, 9 to 2 The Wooden Horse, 100 to 8 Field Day. Sporting Life "—Same.

Won by two lengths; four lengths.

3.30—JULY HANDICAP. A sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added. Second 50 sovs., third 20 sovs.

Mrs. S. Whitburn's b. c. FIELD ARGENT, by Sunstar—Bonnie Argent, 3, 8-13 ..... G. Jones 1

Capt. G. C. H. Davy's BLACK GOWN ..... G. Walsh 2

Mr. P. Nelke's Defiance, 4, 8-5 ..... H. Jelliss 3

Mr. F. T. Hulse's Princess, 3, 7-9 ..... Bullock 0

Mrs. H. Beddington's Rhubarb, 3, 7-8 J. Sirett 0

Mr. H. Bottomley's Sandiway, 3, 7-8 ..... W. McLachlan, jun. 0

Mr. E. Buston's Little Mark, 3, 7-11 ..H. Leach 0

* Dead-heat. Stakes divided.

Off at 3.34. (Field Argent trained by Cottrill.

Blanchisseuse was claimed by Mr. Lambton.

Betting—" Sporting Chronicle "—3 to 1 agst. Black Gown 4 to 1 Defiance, 9 to 2 FIELD ARGENT, 5 to 1 Princess, 6 to 1 Darling, 8 to 1 Sandiway, 10 to 1 BLANCHISSEUSE, 100 to 8 any other. Sporting Life "—Same.

Princess delayed the start. Black Gown, on the extreme right, showed the way to Princess, on the left, Little Mark and Rhubarb in the centre, and Blanchisseuse, on the left, for half a mile. Black Gown went on third, attended by Blanchisseuse. In the dip the two last mentioned challenged Black Gown, a desperate finish resulting. Field Argent, who was third at Black Gown, a short head away, third. Rhydlite was fourth, Princess fifth, and Little Mark sixth.

4.0—TWO YEARS OLD SELF STAKES of 5 sovs. each, 2 ft., with 200 sovs. added. Second 50 sovs. out of stakes, 5 f. 140 yds.

Mrs. T. H. Ryan's ch. g. BLIND FORTUNE, by Roi Hero—Procerina, 8-8 ..... J. Leach 1

Mr. F. W. Hentsch's AFFORDIS, 7-5 H. Jelliss 2

Mr. J. Butters' BULL BEE, 8-5 ..... H. Jelliss 3

Also ran—Inky Boy (H. Beasley), Mouth Organ (G. Elliott), Silbi (R. Swirles), Sunspangled Fan (W. Alford) Silver Lad (F. Wadsworth), Irish Princess (J. Pryor), Violet (H. Wragg). Off at 4.3. (Winner trained by Hentsch.

Betting—" Sporting Chronicle "—5 to 4 agst. BLIND FORTUNE, 6 to 4 Affordis, 7 to 2 Inky Boy, 6 to 1 Irish Princess, 10 to 1 each Bull Bee and Silbi, 100 to 8 any other. " Sporting Life "—5 to 4 agst. Inky Boy, 2 to 1 Blind Fortune, 5 to 1 Affordis, 100 to 15 any other quotation same as "Sporting Chronicle."

Won by three parts of a length; a short head. Irish Princess was fourth and Silver Lad last.

4.30—FALMOUTH STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. Three years old fillies. Second 75 sovs. and owner of third entire stake. 1 m.

Mr. H. Whitburn's ch. f. BAR SINISTER, by Bachelor's Double—Armorial Ensign, 8-7 ..... R. Jones 1

Mr. C. W. Gordon's SERADELLA, 8-7 ..... Childs 2

Mr. H. C. Sutton's LADY CLARINA, 8-7 ..... G. Archibald 3

Lord Astor's Spick and Span, 8-2 ..... R. Dawson 0

Mr. R. F. Watson's Sceptical, 8-2 ..... F. Pryor 0

Off at 5.5. (Winner trained by Whitaker.

Betting—" Sporting Chronicle "—11 to 10 agst. Lady Clarina, 4 to 1 BAR SINISTER, 11 to 2 Seradella, 7 to 2 Spick and Span, 10 to 1 Sceptical. " Sporting Life "—Same.

Spick and Span, who was tied from Sceptical on the right, Seradella and Lady Clarina, for about half the journey, when the last-named forced the pace, pursued Seradella. The pair were challenged in the dip by Bar Sinister, who got the best of a desperate finish to win by a neck, a short head separated second and third. Spick and Span was last.

5.0—APPRENTICES' PLATE (Handicap). of 105 sovs. 1 m. 2 f. 60 yds.

Mr. I. Isaacs's ch. c. BALKAN, by Long Set—Haranna, 5, 7-2 ..... R. Cooper 1

Mr. J. H. Peake's GYPSY LASS, 3, 7-7 ..... Gilpin 2

Sir B. Sheffield's MISTRAL, 3, 7-0 ..... H. Jones 3

Also ran—Mary Wright (G. Youngson), Wistful (A. Gulsby), Top o' th' League (G. Jacobs), Hooper (W. Stephenson), Smiles (Noble), Forest Girl (R. Jelliss), Rackaway (R. Swirles), Dunedin (F. Bullock). Off at 5.35. (Winner trained by Hyams.)

Betting—" Sporting Chronicle "—5 to 2 agst. Gipsy Lass 3 to 1 Balkan, 4 to 1 Bridgett, 5 to 1 Smiles, 10 to 1 each Forest Girl and Top o' th' League, 100 to 8 Field Day, 100 to 6 BALKAN, 25 to 1 any other. " Sporting Life "—Same.

Won by a length and a half; a length. Top o' th' League was fourth and Forest Girl last.

5.30—ZETLAND PLATE of 200 sovs. Two-year-olds. 5 f. 140 yds. st. lb.

HEMISPHERE rig. by Polyphonic (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)	Cottrill	8 11
STILLA (Mr. Cottrill) £300	Owner	8 3
(The above have arrived.)		
HUNTERSDALE (Mrs. Sol Joel)	Earl	8 11
FAIRY WAND G. by Spearmint (Mr. R. Swanwick)	J. Dawson	8 11
EDMFIELD (Mr. Ramsden)	Pickering	8 8
CORD LANLAS (Mr. Cottrill)	Owner	8 3
MOHUN (Lord Stanley)	Lambton	8 8
T.A.R. (Mr. W. Gallagher)	Owner	8 8
KENSINGTON COTTAGE (Sir G. Noble) £3,000	Whitaker	8 6
FRANCISQUE (Mrs. Sol J.) £3,000	R. Day	8 6
GOURA G., by Righ Mor (Mr. Ash) £300	H. Leader	8 3
DIAMOND HALL G., by Thrush (Mr. R. L. Glasspool) £3,500	G. Leader	8 3
QUITE ALONE (Eleanor Lady Torrington) £3,500	Butters	8 3
BERKELEY SQUARE (Hr. Lynaght) £2,500	R. Jarvis	8 3
BOOB NED (Mr. C. Leader) £3,500	Owner	8 3
KHAMWEEK (Mr. D. Fraser) £3,500	R. Day	8 3
ORANGE FLP (Mr. Cottrill) £3,500	Owner	8 3
MAORI CHIEF (Mr. Jarvis) £3,500	Owner	8 3
SPECTRE F., by Braxted (Mr. Arden) £3,500	Butters	8 3
TINARELY F., by Cygnus (Mr. Ash) £3,500	J. Cannon	7 12
MOUNTAIN SLIDE (Mrs. Bancroft) £3,500	H. Leader	7 12
HENLEY F., by Golden Orb (Sir W. Cooke) £3,500	Easterbee	7 12
ACCLAMATION	Platt	7 12
(Gurney) £3,500	by Sky-rocket (Lord	7 12
SET DANCE (Mrs. Sol Joel) £3,500	Barling	7 12
ZELTINGDRAFT (Capt. Goddard) £3,500	Karl	7 12
MIDINETTE (Mr. de Reuter) £3,500	Tous	7 12
SPROUGHTON F. by Bay d'Or (Sir L. Richardson) £3,500	Kirk	7 12
DOODIE F. by Sunbright (Sir L. Richardson) £3,500	J. Jarvis	7 12
PRUSA (Col. B. Fairfax) £3,500	Jarvis	7 12
SWALE (Mr. S. B. Darling) £3,500	Beatty	7 12
BLUE MOB (Mr. Mackellar) £3,500	Owner	7 12
BIALA G., by Sky-rocket (Mr. R. Day) £3,500	Butters	7 12
AROON F. by Battle-axe (Mr. Leader) £3,500	Owner	7 12

1.0—MIDSUMMER STAKES of 20 sovs. each, with 400 sovs. added. Second 100 sovs., third 50 sovs., and 3rd 25 sovs. Three-year-olds. 1 m.

		st. lb.
DIGNITY (Sir Charles Hyde)	Scobie	8 12
GOXEDRY (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)	Cottrill	8 12
PIGEON POST (Mr. Whitburn)	Cottrill	8 2
(The above have arrived.)		
MANNA (Mr. H. E. Morriss)	F. Darling	9 7
SEVENTY-FIVE (Mr. Jarvis)	Foster	9 4
PICAROON (Mr. A. R. Cox)	Taylor	9 3
ZAMBO (H.H. Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	9 3
VERMILION PENCIL (H.H. Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	9 3
SPARUS (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)	Bullock	9 3
MOTLEY (Mr. P. Bull)	Sadler	9 3
GLOMMEN (Mr. Sol Joel)	Earl	9 3
SUNNYBLAND (Mr. Cottrill)	Owner	9 3
WARDEN OF THE MARCHES (Ld. Lonsdale)	F. Darling	9 0
STRID (Ld. Harewood)	R. Jarvis	8 12
PHALAROS (Mrs. Arthur James)	Lambton	8 12
BLANC MANGE (H.H. Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	8 9
BLANC MANGE (H.H. Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	8 9
FAC (Captain Bullough)	J. Jarvis	8 9
FONS ASINORUM (Mr. Ryan)	Hugh Power	8 9
INSTEP (Mr. Reid Walker)	Smith	8 7
BLUE FAIRY (Mr. H. T. Ralcliffe)	Val Griggs	8 4
SWEET ROCKET (Ld. Londonderry)	Pickering	8 4
PROMPT (Mr. Sol Joel)	Earl	8 3
GOLDBOUND (Lady Edgar)	C. Davis	8 4
MISS CINDABOUT (Lord Astor)	Taylor	8 4
ETHNARCH (Sir George Bullough)	J. Jarvis	8 3
IMPERIAL EAGLE (Mr. Corrigan)	D. Waugh	8 3
CYCLOSOUP (Ld. Hillingdon)	Darling	8 3
PERILLUS (Ld. Lascelles)	W. Jarvis	8 3
DIAGORAS (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	S. Darling	8 2
CORNUTUS (Mr. Sol Joel)	Private	8 2
FONTAINVILLE (Mr. S. Moore)	Private	8 2
CHUBASCO (Mr. S. J. Unsworth)	Private	8 2
CHUBASCO (Mr. S. J. Unsw.)	Private	8 2
EX ZORINO (Mr. S. J. Unsw.)	Private	8 2
LYNRUSHIL (Mr. Reid Walker)	C. Elliott	8 2
ST. CROIX (Ld. Woolavington)	Gilpin	8 2
PHANTOM (Mr. Arthur James)	Whitaker	8 2
DOOR-STOP (Sir Abe Bailey)	R. Day	7 13
PRETTY MAID (Mr. J. J. Maher)	P. Beasley	7 13
PARANA (Ld. Sefton)	Darling	7 13
SNIP SNAP (Ld. Lonsdale)	F. Darling	—

1.30—HEAD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Two-year-olds. 5 f. 140 yds. st. lb.

HEMISPHERE rig. by Polyphonic (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)	Cottrill	8 11
STILLA (Mr. Cottrill) £3,000	Owner	8 3
(The above have arrived.)		
HUNTERSDALE (Mrs. Sol Joel)	Earl	8 11
FAIRY WAND G. by Spearmint (Mr. R. Swanwick)	J. Dawson	8 11
EDMFIELD (Mr. Ramsden)	Pickering	8 8
CORD LANLAS (Mr. Cottrill)	Owner	8 3
MOHUN (Lord Stanley)	Lambton	8 8
T.A.R. (Mr. W. Gallagher)	Owner	8 8
KENSINGTON COTTAGE (Sir G. Noble) £3,000	Whitaker	8 6
FRANCISQUE (Mrs. Sol J.) £3,000	R. Day	8 6
GOURA G., by Righ Mor (Mr. Ash) £300	H. Leader	8 3
DIAMOND HALL G., by Thrush (Mr. R. L. Glasspool) £3,500	G. Leader	8 3
QUITE ALONE (Eleanor Lady Torrington) £3,500	Butters	8 3
BERKELEY SQUARE (Hr. Lynaght) £2,500	R. Jarvis	8 3
BOOB NED (Mr. C. Leader) £3,500	Owner	8 3
KHAMWEEK (Mr. D. Fraser) £3,500	R. Day	8 3

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Vera is under orders to run for the Irish Oaks.

Non-runners at Newmarket to-day include the following:—Reach Plate—Henley filly. Bury Handicap—Provenance.

At Bath to-day the following are non-runners:—Channel Plate—Royal Ensign. County Selling—Pantagruel II.— Moderate Plate—Blythswood. Doubtful runner—Moderate Plate—Postino.

The Manton stable will be represented in the Eclipse Stakes, at sixdown Park, to-morrow by Cross Bow and Black Sheep. Wraf was expected to run in the Great Kingston Plate, but has unfortunately gone lame, and the stable will rely on Cistus.

Earl, in the presence of Mr. Sol Joel, yesterday gave his Anniversary Cup candidate. Green Fire (H. Leach), his Eclipse Stakes candidate, Polyphonic, and Sir Jazz (Malen) a nice striding stripped nine furlong gallop. Polyphontes pulled up sound and well.

Sir R. Jardine's colt, Obliterate, has finished his racing career, and it is intended to send him to the stud forthwith. He won eight races during his three seasons on the Turf, including the Rous Memorial Stakes at Lincoln and the Northumberland Plate at Carlisle.

Captain H. S. Barclay, who recently got into the last eight at Wimbledon, and who travelled straight from Ireland to London after playing for England in Dublin yesterday, won two matches and walked over in the semi-final in the Army singles of the Army and Royal Air Force championships meeting at Queen's Club, Kensington.

Jockeys' engagements at Bath to-day include, among others, the following:—Channel Plate—**Kish** to **Shee** gelding (Richards). The Cid (F. Lane), Bresiane (J. Sirett), Purler (Fox), Blathwayt Plate—**Haut et Bon** (Fox), Mother Machree (Richards), Iceberg (F. Lane), Swagman or Papa Blinks (Sirett). Somerset Handicap—Stolen Fruit (Richards), Done Up (J. Sirett). County Selling—Ash Tray (Richards), Maiden Plate—Celandine colt (F. Lane), Brussellton (Fox), Sonnet (Richards).

Jockeys' engagements at Newmarket to-day include the following:—1 o'clock—Dignity (Bullock), Prompt (Wragg), Gonedry (R. Jones). 1.30—Goura gelding (J. Leach), Berkeley Square (Jelliss), Prusa (Walsh), Set Dance (Wragg). 2.0—Jort (Child), Arumtius (K. Robertson), Pilum (Pryor). 2.30—Buoyant (Perryman), Kolinsky (Wragg), Gonedry (R. Jones). 3.0—Hunterdale (Wragg), Toucin-and-Go (McLachlan), Gay Bird (Bullock), Helter Skelter (Weston). 3.30—Glitter Gold (Wragg), Racla (Sirett).

(ADVERTISEMENT.)
"Daily Express" Scout's Safety Bet.—Newmarket. 3.0—ACQDJ2COJ, each way. Income Tax Man.—Newmarket, 3.0—FGMUQQSIGMUGQ, each way.
See "Sunday Express" for explanation of code.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN MARKET QUIET.

There was again a quiet and, in the main, an uneventful day's business passing on 'Change yesterday, with price movements possibly on balance affected by realisations in markets where support at the moment was limited by the absence from town of many would-be operators. Substantial gains were again shown in Funding 4 p.c. and Conversion 3½ p.c. Loans; otherwise the Funds, British and Local, were quiet and practically featureless. Banking securities were very quiet, and a little irregularity in price movements was shown where business resulted in a couple of shares. Hibernians were wanted on the increased dividend. Guinness were also exceptionally quiet, with the quotation for the Ord. shares a shade easier. Great Southern Pre-Ord. Stocks closed dull and on offer; otherwise the Railway market was neglected. Ord. Stocks were on sale but did not quote. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were steady all day at a further relapse. Rubber Plantation shares were all lower on profit-taking attempts by those who previously had bought speculatively in view of the approaching settlement. Textile Ord. and Lever Bros. Pref. issues were occasionally in demand, but the latter shares, Tobaccos show no change. There was a further sharp rise in leading Oil ventures. Marconi shares were offered on the reduced final dividend on "Marine" shares.

LONDON MARKET DULL

A HALT IN RUBBERS.

Although there was still considerable activity in the Rubber Share market yesterday, prices weakened during the early part of the day as a result of profit-taking sales. The imminence of the settlement is already being felt, and a certain amount of nervousness is evident, due to indications that facilities for carrying over will be restricted in cases where it is known that weak speculative commitments are open. Providing the price of the raw material does not fall below 1s. 6d. per lb., plantations should, by the beginning of next month, be nearly on a full production basis. It should be remembered that the 1925 crop from the Malay plantations is not giving the yield expected owing to severe weather conditions. Moreover, the labour question presents difficulties, as increased export allowances will mean a large demand for additional labour, and costs are likely to increase.

NEWSPAPER SHARE DEPRESSION.

Several readers have expressed disappointment at the delay in the big developments in the newspaper share world expected after the announcement of the repayment of the *Daily Telegraph* Debentures (writes *Truth*). The market in the principal shares has been depressed. In view of talk of litigation, which, although not concerned with any of the companies, must sentimentally affect the market in the shares, and vague talk of a new issue which may postpone an increase in dividends, it is possible that quotations may go lower still before they are higher. Selling by insiders has provided a further source of weakness. Readers who bought "Sunday Pictorials" on my advice some time ago, before these matters had loomed up, should ignore the fluctuation in prices and see it through.

CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY.

Notice is given that pursuant to a Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, which received the Royal Assent on June 12th, 1925, the name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited," has been changed to "Canadian Marconi Company."

MARCONI MARINE DIVIDENDS.

The Marconi International Marine Communication Company's meeting will be held on July 24. The following statement shows the dividends distributed, and the capital on which they were paid, during the past decade:—

Dec. 31.	Dividends. Per cent. (less tax).	Issued capital. £
1915	12½	300,084
1916	15	450,000
1917	15	600,000
1918	15	600,000
1919	15	1,192,726
1920	15	1,192,726
1921	10	1,192,726
1922	12½	1,192,726
1923	10	1,192,726
1924	7½	1,192,726

On April 1 last the whole of the outstanding 7½ p.c. Loan Debs., amounting to £57,320, were paid off.

TANKERS SCHEME DROPPED.

At the meeting of Tankers, the directors' proposals for the reorganisation of the capital were not accepted. Mr. Simon and Mr. Cowen were left to communicate with one or two of the larger Pref. shareholders, and the Board agreed to have an informal discussion with this group when it is found. It is hoped that by this means some scheme equally satisfactory to all parties concerned may be evolved and submitted to the company as soon as possible.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

The report states that in view of the approaching centenary of the bank, the directors propose, during the coming half-year, to make a grant of £10,000 to the officers' widows and orphans' fund. The bank was established in 1825, and registered as limited in 1882.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors quietly steady. S.T.D. Pref. better, 10/-. Austin Ord. and Pref. firm. Dunlops rallied after poor start. Austins, 5/7½; do. Debs., 94½; Bluemels, 5/-; Bufields, 28/6; Humbers, 36/-; Napiers, 35/4½; do. Pref., 30/6-; Rolls Royce, 30/-; Rovers, 10/9; S.T.D. 5/9; Singers, 4/5.9 ; Standards, 4/5/-; Swifts, 7/6; Triumphs 34/3; Vauxhalls, 6/9; Dunlops, 18/6; Perrott Def., 24/4½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles a rather steadier market. Bleachers better. Bleachers, 62/6-63/6; do. Pref., 21/6-21/9; Calicos, 30/9-35/3; do. Pref., 17/9-18/-; Bradford Dyers, 70/6-71/6; do. Pref., 19/6; Sewing Cottons, 53/6-54/-; do. Pref., 18/9-19/3; Fine Spinners, 46/-47/-; Fine Cotton, 19/6; "Stubbers," 7/7/6; Coats, 60/-60/6; Ship Canal, 8½-8⅞; do. Pref., 8½-8⅞; Velvets, 27/-28/-.

OIL OUTPUT.

Venezuelan Oil Concessions.—Production for the week ended July 11th, 1925, was as follows:—La Rosa 4,420 M. tons; previous week ended July 4th, 4,378 M. tons. Maracaibo District—2,091 M. tons; previous week ended July 5th, 1,858 M. tons.

LONDON MOVEMENTS.

A quiet tone prevailed in gilt-edged securities, business being on a smaller scale. Prices were well held, however. War Loans were all repeated, while Conversion Loans and Funding Bonds also closed without movement. Local Loans remained at their higher level of 65. Among Colonial Government Stocks, Australia 6 per cent. at 104 were a point better.

A quiet tendency was manifest in Foreign Government Stocks, and closing rates were much the same as on Tuesday. Turkish 4 per cent. Unified moved up to 16½, or ½ to the good.

RAILS QUIET.

A generally quiet tone prevailed in Home Rails. Prices remained steady, and, with the exception of a fall of ½ in Southern "A" to 37, overnight quotations were repeated at the close.

In the Colonial and Foreign Rail department Argentines developed a weaker tendency. B.A.G.S at 87½, the Pacific at 80½, and the Western at 72½, all being ½ below the overnight levels. Central Argentines at 72½ were also ½ easier. Uruguay Northern Debs. dropped back to 23, or ½ lower, while Mexican Rails at 6½ were ½ down. Canadian Pacific gained a point to 146.

RUBBER SHARES LOWER.

There was again a considerable business transacted in the Rubber share market yesterday, but at the opening profit-taking sales predominated and prices weakened. Later, however, quotations rallied to a certain extent, but most issues were again quoted lower. The price of the raw material recovered yesterday to 4s. 4d. per lb., and in some quarters a further substantial improvement is thought probable. Anglo-Malay finished 2s. 6d. down, while Anglo-Sumatra and Bah Lias were both 3s. 9d. below the previous quotations. B.N.B.R. Trust lost a further 1s. to 16s. 7½d., while Rubber Trust at 45s. were also 1s. down. Bukit Rajah dropped back sharply to 33s., or 3s. 3d. easier, while Highlands at 47s. 6d. registered a similar decline. Glenshiel eased 10½d. and Golden Hope 3s. 1½d. Java Amalgamated were 1s. 6d. down at 54s. 3d., while Kuala Muda recorded a fall of 1s. 3d. to 33s. 6d. Labu sagged to 34s., or 3s. 6d. down, while Ledbury and Lingga were both 2s. 6d. easier. Malacca at 63s. 6d. were quoted 4s below the overnight figure, while Langkat Sumatra lost 5s. to 45s. Moopoh Valley closed 3s. 6d. lower and Pegoh lost 5s., while Membakut and Malayalam were 2s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. lower respectively. Mendaris eased 1s. 3d. and Pilmoor 1s. 6d., while P.P.K. Ceylon at 28s. 1½d. were 3s. 1½d. lower. Sapong lost 5s. 9d. and Sendayan New 4s., while Sepang Selangor at 5s. 10½d. were 1s. 4½d. down. Sialang lost 2s. 3d. and Sungei Buaya 3s. 9d., while Tamiang were 2s. 1½d. lower. Tandjong at 55s. 6d. and Tandjong Malim at 70s. 7½d. were 2s. 3d. and 2s. 4½d. easier respectively, while United Sua Betong Ord. and New shares were both 4s. lower. Telogoredjo shed 2s. 10½d., while Yam Seng slipped back to 3s. 9d., or 3d. lower.

OIL SHARES ACTIVE.

Interest in the Oil Share market further broadened yesterday, increased activity being witnessed in the leaders and speculative favourites. Moreover, the business was less professional than of late, transactions on behalf of the general public being on a larger scale than for some time past. Best prices were not in all cases held to the end, but nevertheless quotations where altered were higher. Outstanding features were provided by Ven. issues, V.O.C. Holdings, in particular, receiving active attention. Some big option business was transacted in the early hours, which started the upward movement while later strong bidding for the shares lifted them still higher. Although an assurance was given by the Venezuelan Oil Concessionated some time ago that the titles to the properties were in order rumours were current yesterday to the effect that in order to definitely settle them large payments would have to be made to the Venezuelan Government. This, according to market gossip, may necessitate a fresh issue of capital by the V.O.C. Holding Company. We give this rumour with all reserve, but in view of the fact that the reports are in circulation it would certainly appear desirable that a statement either confirming or denying the stories should be issued by the company without delay. An active business was also transacted in British Controlled Shares, the Common rising at one time to 1d., while the Preferred were also distinctly harder.

TEA SHARES EASIER.

An easier tendency prevailed in the Tea share market yesterday, and business was on a smaller scale. Price changes were fairly numerous, but while a few issues finished in the day at a slightly higher level, the majority of alterations were against holders. Amalgamated Estates dropped back to 39, or ½ below the overnight figure, while Associated Tea Estates of Ceylon eased 1s. 10½d. to 45s. Borelli eased 1s. 3d. on the day, and Brahmapootra dropped ½ to 32. Cons. Tea and Land fell away to 13s. 9d. Down. Dooars were a dull sweet, 13s. 9d. down, while Doom Dooma shed 1s. 10½d. to 96s. 10½d. On the other hand, Assam Cons. and Assam Company were both the turn higher, while Imperial, Eastern Produce, and Galaha Ceylon were all fractionally higher.

INDUSTRIALS CHEERFUL.

Cheerful conditions ruled in the Industrial market yesterday. There was no expansion in the volume of trading, public interest again being centred in rubber, but here and there a few bright spots presented themselves. Notable in this respect was a flash of business in Electrical Supply Shares. Bournemouth & Poole attracted most attention on talk of a possible new capital issue on terms favourable to existing holders. The company paid a scrip bonus of 20 p.c. in 1923, but on this occasion subscription was carried on the increased dividend, but were held for a higher price.

The only change in Breweries and Distilleries was a fall of ½ to 64½ in Guinness Ord. Shares. Dublin Distillers Ord. repeated 27s.

Radio Corporation Common rose to 11¼.

Rails were very idle and dull. Great Southern Guaranteed fell ¼ to 45¾ and the Debs. ½ to 54¾.

In Tramways, Dublin United Ord. rose ½ to 6¼, while the Pref. repeated 8¾.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. fell 9d. to 18s. 3d., and the "New" were busy at 18s. 1½d. War Loan 5 p.c. repeated 100 and Irish Land 3 p.c. 62¾.

In Banks, Nationals rose ½ to 20¾, but Munster and Leinsters eased ½ to 7½. Hibernians were unaltered on the increased dividend, but were held for a higher price.

In Breweries and Distilleries was a fall of ½ to 64½ in Guinness Ord. Shares. Dublin Distillers Ord. repeated 27s.

The arrangements are now complete for the unveiling on the 19th July of the monument erected by the municipality of Chamonix to the memory of Ruskin, whose delight in nature was so largely awakened by the beauties of the French Alps. Many distinguished French and British personalities will be present, and speeches will be delivered recalling Ruskin's work and the time he spent in Chamonix.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	56 5/8	4½% Conv. Loa.	65-66
War Loa. 5½%	101a-97	2½ Treas. Bds.	1000-1012
do. 4½%	94⅝-84⅝	Irish Land 3½%	62-63
do. 4%	89⅞-1004	India 3½	57-59
do. 4% Tax Free	99¾-1000	do. 3½%	66-67
		do. 2½%	1000-1011
Fund'g Loa.	68-9	do. 2½%	1000-100
Victory Bds.	91⅝-911	Local Loa.	64⅞-65
2½% Conv. Loa.	70⅞-77	Sudan 4½%	1000-1011

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5½	100-101	Nigeria 6%	103-112
do. 6	103 103-1	Q'sland 5	1046-70 91-92
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941	95-96	do. 6% 1920-40	101-102
Canada 4	86	S. Africa 4½	98-98
do. 4½ 1925-8	99-100	do. 5%	102-104
Cape 3½	77-79	S.A. Inscr'd 4%	80-83
Ceylon 5½	105-107	do. 4½%	91-93
N.S.W. 4½	92-7	do. 5%	102-104
do. 5s 1922-7	98-100	do. 6% 1923-8	105-7
do. 4½ 1930-40	102-104	W. Aus. 5½	95-96
N. Zeal'd 4%	94-96	do. 6% 1920-40	101-102

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer	7⅜	Lloyds	43-44
Australasia	137½-144	Midland	85-86½
Bank N.S.W.	38½-9	Nat. Pro.	21
Brit. S. A.	36-37½	Nat. Prov.	46 11-15
Barclays A	73-8	Royal of Can	97-99
Brit. Overseas	21-22½	Stand. S.A.	111½-114½
Can. of Com.	41½-42½	Do. Australia	14½-14⅝
Chartered India	19½-19½	Westminster	18½-18⅝
Hong Kong	132-134		

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
July 7.			
98	Argentine 1886	98	100
76	do. 4 p.c. Recognition	76	76
97	do. 5 p.c. 1909	96	97
43¾	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	44	46
66	Do. Funding, 1908	65	67
76	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	75	77
87¾	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	86	88
74	Do. 5 p.c. 1898	73	75
60	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	59	61
102½	Czechoslovakia bonds	102	104
81½	Egyptian Unified	81	83
14½	French Loan	13½	15½
13½	Do. 4 p.c.	13	15
13⅜	German 5 p.c.	1⅜	1⅝
99⅛	German 7 p.c.	98½	99½
89½	Greek Loan	89	90
66¾	Hungarian 7½ Ster.	65¾	66¾
18¾	Italian Rentes	18	19
83¾	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	84	87
87½	Do. 4½ p.c. 1924	86½	87½
33¾	Mexican 5 p.c. '99	33	35
38	Do. 5 p.c. 10-31 Treas.	37	39
3¾	Peruvian Corporation	3½	3¾
32	Do. Pref.	31½	32¾
20	Do. Bonds	20	21
27½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26	28
	Spanish 4 p.c.	28	30
16¾	Turkish Unified	15¾	16¾
93	Uruguay 5½ p.c.	93	94½

BRITISH RAILS.

87½	Great Western	86¼	87½
	Do. Pref.	94	95
79¾	Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	78½	79¾
	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	90	91
	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	99	101
	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	104	106
	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	71	72
61	Ldn. & South-West. 6 p.c. Pref., Ord.	59	60
22½	Do. Def. Ord.	21	21½
	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	85	87
	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	65	67
70	Metropolitan	69½	69½
	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	97	98
47½	Do. District	45	46
75	Southern Pref. Ord.	45	47
39½	Do. Def. Ord.	19	40
2½	Do. "A"	2½	2⅝
8	Do. "B"	7½	8
37	Underground Electric	35	37
97½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	97	99
104	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	104	106

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

79	Argentine Great Western	78	80
—	Argentina G.W. Ord.	10	12
—	Bahia Blanca	27½	29½
—	Buenos Railway	3	4
85⅛	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	85	86½
80⅝	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	80	81
70⅝	Buenos Ayres and W.	71½	73¼
26	Canadian Pacific	145	147
21⅞	Central Argentine	71½	72¼
47¾	Central Uruguay	63½	65
23⅝	Cordoba Central	23	25
94⅝	Do. 1st Pref.	93½	95
—	Do. New Ord.	29	30
100⅝	Do. Common	24	26
—	Do. Pref.	87	90
101	Southern Pacific	101	103
142¾	Union Pacific	142	143

TELEGRAPHS.

24½	Anglo-American Def.	23⅞	24½
13	Marconi "Wireless	12½	13
	Do. "Marine"	13	14
62¾	Do. Pref.	62	63
16	Do. Def.	15	16
10⅛	Do. Marine	10	10⅛
4⅜	Do. Canada	4⅜	4⅝
	Ocean Cable	4	4½
11⅜	Radio Corporation	11¼	11⅜
10¾	Do. Pref. ($50)	9⅛	10⅛

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

16⅜	Allsopp £1 Shares	3/-	7/-
91	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	89	92
	Bass, Ratcliff & Gr. Pref.	82	86
49⅜	Do. Ord.	23/-	27/-
21⅜	Distillers Ord.	20½	21½
64½	Guinness	64½	65
	Do. Pref.	110	121
27½	Peter Dawson Ord.	26½	27½
44⅜	South African Breweries	2/6	3/3
44⅜	Watney (Combe) Pref.	22/-	23/-
28/-	Watney Combe Defd.	22/-	23/-

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

28/3	Aerated Bread	24/6	25/6
43/6	Crosse and Blackwell	41/-	42/-
2/6	Crosse and Blackwell...	1/10½	2/4
17/6	Lipton	17/-	17/9
	Lyons (J.)	1/-	1/3
	Mackintosh	21/-	22/9
6/9	Maypole Def.	5/10½	6/1½
	Smithfield Arg. Meat	3/-	3/-
2/4	Spratt's Patents	2/-	2/-
	Union Cold Storage Pref.	16/3	20/3
	Van Den Berghs	2/-	2/-
	Do. Pref.	4/-	5/-

IRON AND STEEL.

12/3	Armstrong (W. G.)	12/6	13/6
8/6	Cammell Laird	8/6	9/6
9/9	Dorman Long	8/9	9/-
13/9	John Brown	13/9	14/6
	Do. (15s. paid)	8/3	8/6
12/6	Pease and Partners	12/3	13/3
6/3	South Durham Steel	6/-	6/3
23/3	Siemens	23/3	23/9
8/9	United Steel	8/6	8/9
7/3	Vickers Ord.	6/9	7/6
—	Weardale Iron & C.	23/6	24/6

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

—	Ahaoki Land	1	1½
21/9	Argentine Land Invest.	1½	1⅝
20/3	Do. Southern Land	1½	1⅝
2/3	B.N.R. Land	1/3	1/6
21/4	Forestal Land	21/3	21/6
1/-	Hudson's Bay Ord.	4/3	4/9
—	Niger Prop.	1/-	1/-
3/3	Peckin Syndicate	2/6	3/6
1/9	Rio Negro Lands	1/6	1/9
7/3	Sudan Plantations	7/-	7/6

NEWSPAPERS.

8/6	Amal Newspapers Def.	8½	8⅝
21/-	Allied Newspapers	20½	20⅝
8/9	Daily Mirror Ord.	8½	8⅝
3½	Sunday Pictorial Ord.	3½	3⅝

NITRATES.

18	Allanzas	16⅞	17⅜
6⅛	Lautaro Nitrate	5⅞	6⅛
20/6	Lautaro Nitrate	19/6	20/-
2⅞	Liverpool Nitrate	2⅞	2⅞
3	London Nitrate	2⅞	3
23/-	Rosario Nitrate	23/-	29/6
1⅝	Santa Rita Nitrate	1⅝	1⅝
11/-	Tarapaca Nitrate	10/-	11/-
11/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	10/9	11/6

SHIPPING.

19/6	Bibby Line Pref.	19/9	11/9 +0/6
	Court Line	25/9	27/6 -0/6
	Conard Ord.	15/6	16/-
20/-	Elder Dempster Ord. Pf.	19/-	20/-
	Furness Withy	27/9	28/6 -0/6
	P. and O. Def.	30/-	32/-
	Royal Mail Ord.	84	87 -1½

TEXTILES AND STORES.

7/9	Amalgamated Cotton	7/9	7/9 -0½
24/9	Bleachers	24/9	25/-
21/6	Bradford Dyers	7/9	21/9 -1/9
7/-	British Celanese Ord.	6/3	6/6½
27/9	Courtaulds	27/9	28/-
60/-	Costa	59/6	60/6
13/9	Fine Cotton	13/6	14/-
57/6	English Sewing Cotton	53/3	54/3 -0/9
47/6	Fine Spinners	46/9	47/- -0/3
19/6	Grunts	19/6	20/-
42/6	Harrods	41/6	44/6
21/6	Hollins (Wm.)	21/6	22/-
	Linen Thread Ord.	1/3	2/-
	Lister Ord.	30/3	32/9
31/3	Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref.	1/6	1/9

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

29/6	African and East. Trade	29/6	30/6
3½	Anglo-Argentine Tramways	3½	3⅝
14/6	Associated Cement	13/3	13/9
18/6	Do. Pref.	13/9	14/-
16/6	Bon. Bel.	15/6	19/6
35/6	Brazilian Traction	35/-	35/6 +1
3/6	British Portland Cement	2/9	3/-
1/3	British Glass	0/9	1/3
2/9	Do. Match	2/9	3/-
24/6	British Oil and Cake	22/3	23/3 -0/3
28/6	Brit. Col. Electric Rail.	27	28
	Do. Pref.	85	87
106⅜	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	105/9	106 9
20/-	Brunner Mond	19/6	19/9 -0/3
62/6	Brand and Co.	61/-	62/-
	Carreras	10½	11½
	Cadbury	2/9	3/-
16/9	Dunlop Rubber	18/7½	18/9½ -0/3
104	Do. Def.	102	104
	Do. Amer. Pref.	104	106
	English Electric	18/9	19/-
	Finlay & Co.	21/-	21/6
23/9	General Electric Ord.	23/3	24/3
79	Guinness	64½	65
—	Gramophone Ord.	1½	1¾
100/9	Imperial Tobacco Ord.	99/9	100/3
20/3	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	19/9	20/3
—	Lever 7 p.c. Debs.	101	106
—	Lever 5 p.c. Debs.	101	103
18	Mexican Trams	17	17
—	Do. Bonds	61	62
23/3	Do. Land	23/3	23/6
2/3	Nobel Ord.	2/3	2/6
1/3	Nobel Industries	1/3	1/3
2/6	Nitrate Corporation	2/6	2/9
1/6	Nitrate Agencies	1/6	1/6
2/9	Orenstein Ord.	2/9	3/-
3/-	Pinchin Johnson	2/9	3/-
1/3	Rubber Trust	1/3	1/3
1/-	Spanish Intl. Ord.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Pref.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Def.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Bonds	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Land	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Mines	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Trust	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Warrants	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Wharves	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Water	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Woollen	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Pref.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Def.	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Bonds	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Land	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Mines	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Trust	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Warrants	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Wharves	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Water	1/-	1/-
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1/-	Do. Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Warrants	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Wharves	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Water	1/-	1/-
1/-	Do. Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Zinc Woollen	1/-

COX'S AUCTION OF FURNITURE & PIANOS AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK TO-MORROW, AT 12.30 O'C.

Contains a pair of Buhl Recess China Cabinets, in perfect order; 2 Ormolu-mounted Display Cabinets, in ebonised mahogany; other Cabinets, in Chippendale, Mahogany and Burr Walnut; Old Tallboy Bureau, Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, covered in silk; Lounge Arm Chairs, Drawing-room Suite, in red velvet and tapestry; Gilt Girandoles, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Overmantels, Glasses, Hall Stands and Hall Chairs, Palm Stands, Buhl Stationery Case, Corner Whatnots, Chippendale Cabinet and Overmantel to match, Screw Dining Tables, Glass-back and Carved-back Sideboards, large Gilt Mirrors, 6ft. Chippendale Sideboard, claw and ball feet; Sets of Dining Chairs, 6 and 8 in each, covered in haircloth and leather; Mahogany Dumb Waiter, large assortment of Pictures and Paintings, Decorative and other China, Single Couches; Bedroom Furnishing, including 6ft. Mahogany Wardrobe, 6ft. English Walnut Suite, 7 pieces, all cedar wood lined; 5ft. Mahogany Suite—i.e., Wardrobe, half hanging and half sliding trays, Duchesse Pair and Chairs; 3 Mahogany Duchesse Pairs, 2 Walnut do.; fine Ash Suite, 5 pieces; several other Bedroom Suites, in various woods and sizes from 3ft. to 5ft., including a special 5ft. Oak Suite; Mahogany Chests of Drawers, 4 Mahogany-framed Toilet Glasses, several Duchesse Dressing Tables and Washstands; Single and Double Beds, Wires and Corded Hair Mattresses, quantity of Bedding and Curtains; Deal Wardrobes, Presses, Dressing Tables, Washstands; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety; Dressers, Tables, Chairs, large Iron Safe, and numerous miscellaneous effects; about 25 good Secondhand Royal Axminster and other Carpets and 20 lengths of Linoleum; also 2 Baby Grand and Cottage Pianos, in perfect order. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold at 3 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

SALE TO-DAY, AT 12 NOON.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.—IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
IN THE MATTER OF A PETITION FOR ARRANGEMENT.
WM. MONTGOMERY AND GEO. ARE INSTRUCTED BY A. C. HOLLINSHEAD, ESQ., PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT, TO
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES 49 TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
THE EXTENSIVE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE GOODS,
COMPRISING BRUPLE—Oak Roll Top Desk, Show Case, Cash Register, Iron Safe, Table Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, etc.; Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets; Metal and Enamelware Saucepans, Pans, Dishes, Pails, Zinc Buckets, Baths, Tea Pots, Delph and Enamels, Kettles; Coal, Hand and Sweeping Brushes; Pudding Bowls, Shapes, Oil Stoves, Door Mats, Table Lamps, and Fittings; Toilet and Washing Soaps, Soap Powders, Paints, Varnishes, Boot and Brass Polishes, Children's Go-Carts and Chairs, Meat Safe, AND A LARGE AND MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.
To be Offered in Small and Large Lots to Suit Private Buyers and the Trade.
Purchasers to Pay 5 per cent. Fees. A. C. HOLLINSHEAD, ESQ., OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, LAW COURTS, DUBLIN CASTLE.
WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, GAINSBORO' HOUSE, 24 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
34 MOREHAMPTON ROAD, DONNYBROOK.
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

JAMES H. NORTH AND CO. have been instructed to SELL THE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, including: Louis XV. Ebony Show Cabinet, with Ormolu mounts; Gilt and other Overmantels, Buhl and Marble Clocks, Pictures and Watercolours, Cottage Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard; Inlaid Bedroom Suite, Inlaid Bookcase, Easy Chairs, Inlaid Oval Cabinet, Brass Fire Sets, Lady's Inlaid Rosewood Writing Table, Inlaid Music Seat, Suites of Heavy and Lace Curtains, Mahogany Dining Table, Sets of Chairs, Oak Bedroom Suite, Walnut Mirror Door Wardrobe, Chests Drawers, Ash Duchesse Pair, Black and Brass Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding, and Small Bedroom Fittings; Hall Settle, Table and Rack, Kitchen Presses, Tables, and Culinary Utensils, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, and Portable Wooden House.
On View This Morning, from 10. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON ST.

MacARTHUR'S FURNITURE AUCTION,
THIS DAY (THURSDAY), AT 12.30 O'CLOCK
Splendid selection of Bedroom Suites, in Inlaid Mahogany and Satin Walnut; 3-piece Suites in Tapestry, Moquette, and Plush; China Cabinets, Drawingroom Suites; Oval and Round Tables, in Mahogany, &c.
A number of excellent Oil Paintings and Engravings, in first class condition. Kitchen Furniture, Fenderwork, &c.
SALEROOMS—44 LOWER GARDINER ST.
(ONE DOOR FROM 79 TALBOT STREET). 'PHONE 'DUBLIN 179 & 629.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE. JOSEPH BERRY (DECEASED).
SALE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
AUCTION OF FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
13 CLARINDA PARK, WEST, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
CORRIGAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
4 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNDAY NEXT, 26th JULY, at 3
MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES,
MOTOR CYCLES AND CYCLING SPECIALITIES.
Further Consignments Invited. Chiltehope 2-Seater, sports model, Vitesse Landaulette, Swift 5-Seater, Overland 4, Ford Chassis, Ford 2-Seater, Studebaker 5-Seater, 1924 Standard 4-Seater, 1924 Standard 2-Seater, with dickey seat, 1920 Arrol Johnson Flat Van, CYCLES—Triumph, Douglas, Rudge, Sunbeam, Raleigh, 1922, 3-h.p. Combination, Raleigh 1924, 2½ h.p. 1924 Model, Autocycle, sports; Harley Davidson Combination, and others.
On View Day of Sale, 9 o'clock.
ARTHUR JONES AND SON,
Auctioneers, Housegents, Valuers,
DUBLIN AND GREYSTONES. 'Phone One.

SALE THIS DAY.
AT 73 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET.
OF VALUABLE AND WELL-SECURED
PROFIT RENT OF £30-38. 6d.,
As already fully Advertised.
Sale at 2 o'clock. Purchaser to pay Auction Fees.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Esq., Official Assignee, and 28 Chandler's Walk, Inns Quay.
JAMES ALLEN & SON,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
73 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET.
Auctions Conducted in Town and Country.

McGANN & McGANN,
MOOREFIELD, ROEBUCK,
CO. DUBLIN.
HAY IN COCK, LIVE STOCK, OUTDOOR EFFECTS.
WEDNESDAY, 29th JULY.
We have been instructed by A. E. Gaynor, Moorefield, Roebuck, on the above date, to Sell by Public Auction, the Entire, and 70 Cocks Old Meadow Hay, beautifully secured.
Further particulars in later advertisements.
PRIVATE TREATY.
CO. DUBLIN—Modern Residence.
LUCAN—190 Irish Acres and Residence.
RATHFARNHAM—Farm 143 Acres and Residence.
DUNDRUM—34 Acres and Residence.
MONKSTOWN—30 Acres and Residence.
BLACKROCK—Attractive Residence, overlooking and facing Sea.
RANELAGH—Compact Modern Residence.
FAIRVIEW—Handsome Modern Residence.
CO. KILDARE—
Farm, 65 Irish Acres and Handsome Residence.
Farm, 75 Acres and Beautiful Modern Residence, very convenient.
CO. WICKLOW—
Farm, 60 Acres and Handsome Residence, very convenient.
Sheep Farms, 300 & 400 Acres.
Possession can be given in all cases.
For further particulars and Cards to View apply to
McGANN & McGANN,
Auctioneers, Estate Agents and Salesmasters,
158 CHURCH STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 2011.

OLIVER & SON, LIMITED.
Auctioneers and Live Stock Agents,
250 DUKE STREET, GLASGOW,
GORGIE, EDINBURGH.
SALES OF FAT STOCK, by Auction and Privately, at GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, or elsewhere after arrival of consignment.
SALES OF FAT STOCK in EDINBURGH every TUESDAY.
SALES OF STORE CATTLE, SHEEP and MILK COWS in EDINBURGH every WEDNESDAY.
Telegraphic Addresses: "Oliver, Glasgow" "Oliver, Edinburgh."

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Spokes, Felloes or Stocks or Wheels, Wheel Barrows, Barrow Shafts or Handles, write Manager, Limerick, Ltd.

SALE.—Ash, Elm, Sycamore and Oak Wanted; over 10,000 Railway or Grand Canal quartered; all classes of timber; price £1000. Address "A 4674," Timber, this office. 16 J

TIMBER.—Ash, Elm, Sycamore and Oak Wanted; over 10,000 Railway or Grand Canal quartered; all classes of timber; price £1000. Address "A 4674," Timber, this office. 16 J

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

A SCLING—Rubber Studs, Boots, Lines, Flies and all General Tackle; Rods Repaired; best terms in Ireland. Hardy Brothers, Canadian Canada, Dublin Exhibition. 15 T

GUNS—Guns and Rifles, Field Glass, high grade, Cartridges, Shooting Coats, Boots, Leggings, Waterproof Clothing; Fishing Rods and Tackle, Golf Clubs, Golf Balls, Golf Bags. Send for Catalogue. H. Kernan, 119 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin. 15 T

HUNTING.—Every description executed on the shortest notice; Ladies' Habits, Breeches, Coats, Waistcoats, Hats, Boots, Gaiters, Spurs, Whips, Saddlery, Clothing, Rugs, Bandages, Medicines, Horse Clippers, Grooming Machines, Horse Boots, Knee Caps, Hoods, Sheets